

---

**EPA PUBLIC HEARING - STORM WATER, 02/15/05**

**APEX Reporting**

---

**CONDENSED TRANSCRIPT AND CONCORDANCE  
PREPARED BY:**

***APEX REPORTING  
327 Summer Street  
Boston, MA 02210  
Phone: 617-426-3077  
FAX: 617-426-6844***

( )

O

U

## Page 1

[ 1] - 36  
 [ 2]  
 [ 3] UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
 [ 4] ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
 [ 5] BOSTON REGION  
 [ 6] In the Matter of:  
 [ 7] PUBLIC HEARING:  
 [ 8] RE: STORM WATER NOTICE OF INTENTS  
 [ 9] FOR THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPALITIES:  
 [10] Town of Brookline  
 [11] City of Cambridge  
 [12] Town of Dedham  
 [13] Department of Conservation and Recreation,  
 Urban Parks and Recreation  
 [14] Town of Needham  
 [15] City of Newton  
 [16] City of Waltham  
 [17] Town of Watertown  
 [18] Town of Wellesley  
 [19] City of Weston  
 [20] O'Neill Federal Building  
 [21] 10 Causeway Street  
 Boston, Massachusetts  
 [22] Tuesday  
 [23] February 15, 2005  
 [24] The above entitled matter came on for hearing.  
 [25] pursuant to Notice, at 1:00 p.m.

## Page 2

[ 1] BEFORE:  
 [ 2] On Behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency:  
 [ 3] DAVID M. WEBSTER, Chief, Industrial Permits Branch  
 THELMA MURPHY, Regional Storm Water Coordinator  
 [ 4] Office of Ecosystem Protection  
 EPA-New England, Region 1  
 [ 5] 1 Congress Street, Suite 1100 (CIP)  
 Boston, MA 02114-2023  
 [ 6] (617) 918-1100  
 [ 7]  
 [ 8]  
 [ 9]  
 [10]  
 [11]  
 [12]  
 [13]  
 [14]  
 [15]  
 [16]  
 [17]  
 [18]  
 [19]  
 [20]  
 [21]  
 [22]  
 [23]  
 [24]  
 [25]

## Page 3

[ 1] INDEX  
 [ 2] SPEAKERS:  
 [ 3] David Webster  
 [ 4] Robert Frymire  
 [ 5] Kate Bowditch  
 [ 6] Kathleen Baskin  
 [ 7] Robert Zimmerman  
 [ 8] Carol Lee Rawn  
 [ 9] Sherri Brokupp  
 [10] Susan Abbott  
 [11] Bill Millett  
 [12] Craig Austin  
 [13]  
 [14]  
 [15]  
 [16]  
 [17]  
 [18]  
 [19]  
 [20]  
 [21]  
 [22]  
 [23]  
 [24]  
 [25]

PAGE  
 4  
 8  
 12  
 16  
 18  
 21  
 26  
 30  
 32  
 33

## Page 4

[1] PROCEEDINGS  
 [2] (1:00 p.m.)  
 [3] MR. WEBSTER: Good afternoon, ladies and [4] gentlemen.  
 This afternoon's hearing concerns the notices of [5] intent which  
 summarize storm water management plans [6] submitted by the  
 municipalities of Brookline, Cambridge, [7] Dedham, Needham,  
 Newton, Waltham, Watertown, Wellesley and [8] Weston, and the  
 Massachusetts Department of Conservation and [9] Recreation, for  
 coverage under the general permit for storm [10] water discharges  
 from small municipal separate storm sewer [11] systems,  
 sometimes called small MS4s. This hearing shall [12] come to  
 order.  
 [13] My name is David Webster; I am the Chief of the  
 [14] Industrial Permits Branch with the New England Region of the  
 [15] United States Environmental Protection Agency. The other  
 [16] member on today's public hearing panel is Thelma Murphy,  
 the [17] Regional Storm Water Coordinator for EPA New England.  
 [18] I will briefly describe the background for the [19] hearing, as  
 well as explain how the hearing will be [20] conducted. I  
 appreciate you making do with the [21] accommodations here. If  
 you have a cell phone, you may want [22] to turn it off or put it on  
 vibration so we can not be [23] interrupted during the meeting.  
 [24] EPA has the authority under Section 402 of the [25] Clean  
 Water Act to issue permits to regulate, among other

## Page 5

[1] things, certain storm water/waste water discharges from [2] point sources into waters of the [3] United States. [4] On May 1st, 2003, EPA New England issued a general [5] permit for storm water discharges from small municipal [6] separate storm sewer systems in Massachusetts. In order to [7] obtain permission to discharge under this general permit, [8] municipalities were required to submit a notice of intent, [9] or you may refer to as NOI, by July 30th, 2003. The notice [10] of intent summarizes how the municipality will implement the [11] storm water management program required by the general [12] permit. On October 3rd, 2004, EPA made available for public [13] comment the notices of intent received by the agency. This [14] hearing is being conducted by the EPA in order to receive [15] public comment on the notices of intent for nine [16] communities, the nine that I mentioned previously, and the [17] notice of intent for the Massachusetts Department of [18] Conservation and Recreation. [19] We had a number of copies of the notice of intents [20] which were available over by the table, and while I'm [21] thinking of it, Shelly Pulio in red is from EPA and is [22] helping you with the registration or any of your needs along [23] those lines. So, there's copies of those notice of intents. [24] We've also provided a fact sheet explaining the municipal [25] storm water permitting program over on that table.

## Page 6

[1] Today we are accepting oral statements, but to [2] ensure accuracy, it's important the comments should be [3] submitted in writing. Oral statements should summarize [4] extensive written materials to allow time for all interested [5] parties to be heard. [6] The public hearing is being recorded. Any person [7] who'd like to listen to the tape may make arrangements with [8] EPA during normal business hours. We're also going to try [9] to, in a few weeks, get a copy of the transcript available [10] on EPA's web page. [11] Both oral and written comments received today, as [12] well as those written comments submitted during the public [13] comment period, will be fully considered by EPA. The Agency [14] intends to seek input from the communities on the comments [15] so that EPA is fully informed of any issues raised by the [16] comments. After evaluating the information from the [17] commentators and the communities, EPA will determine whether [18] any changes in the communities' storm water programs are [19] necessary. We will make available any correspondence that [20] results from our evaluation on our storm water web site. [21] That web site is [www.epa.gov/ne/npdes/stormwater](http://www.epa.gov/ne/npdes/stormwater). [22] This an informational, non-adversarial hearing [23] without cross-examination of either the commentators or the [24] panel. We as the panel will confine our questions to points [25] of clarification for the record. All the comments received

## Page 7

[1] and the supporting material are open to the public and may [2] be inspected during normal business hours at EPA's Boston [3] office. [4] The public comment period closes at midnight [5] February 17th, 2005, unless extended by the Hearing Officer [6] prior to the closing of the hearing today. [7] Let me say a little bit about the order of [8] comments. First we'll allow the municipalities to make a [9] short, concise presentation if they have filled out a card. [10] First I should say that if you didn't on the way in and you [11] wish to make a statement, why don't you get a card from [12] Shelly and fill that out and we'll try to manage the agenda [13] that way. If you're inspired part way through the hearing, [14] you can still do that. I will use the attendance cards to [15] call on people who wish to comment. Speakers should come to [16] the podium and speak. I ask when you come up please say [17] your name slowly, spell your last name for the stenographer, [18] and give your affiliation if you have one and you wish to. [19] I will start by taking comments by representatives [20] of any of the municipalities whose notice of intents are [21] part of the hearing; then I'll call upon, if there are any [22] elected federal officials, state officials, or local [23] officials; then any groups and then individuals of the [24] public. [25] Given the number of people that we have here

## Page 8

[1] today, I will try to give ample time for comments, but I [2] request that you initially limit your comments to five [3] minutes or ten minutes maximum. If at that time you have [4] not finished, I'll ask you to defer and we'll come back at [5] the end of the program if you still want to give your [6] comments; but also be aware you can submit your comments in [7] writing as well for our consideration. [8] Let me call on first, Robert F. Velechi who is [9] from the City of Watertown, City Solicitor's office. [10] MR. VELECHI: We're not going to comment at this [11] time, sir. [12] MR. WEBSTER: Okay. [13] MR. VELECHI: Did you say Watertown or Waltham? [14] MR. WEBSTER: Waltham. Did I say Watertown? I'm [15] sorry. Waltham. [16] John M. Bradley, Director of Public Works in [17] Waltham. [18] MR. BRADLEY: I have no comments at this time, [19] sir. [20] MR. WEBSTER: Well, let me do a check. Are there [21] any elected officials in the audience that wish to speak? [22] Are there any other state government or federal [23] officials not elected that would like to speak? [24] Then I'll next call Roger Frymire. [25] MR. FRYMIRE: Thank you. My name is

## Page 9

[1] Roger Frymire, F-r-y-m-i-r-e. I'm going to speak [2] specifically to the DCR, Department of Conservation and [3] Recreation. [4] Approximately four years ago I notified engineers [5] there and sent them digital pictures which showed that the [6] Harvard Bridge, one of the most recently renovated, most up- [7] to-date modern bridges that they own, had severe drainage [8] problems. Eighty percent of the drainage from the bridge at [9] that time was clogged; I showed them evidence that the [10] expansion joints in the bridge were deteriorating and open [11] gaps were forming because of the retained water and water [12] and salt damage; and also that the roadbed itself had [13] started to deteriorate and form a pothole. The response I [14] got was that they patched the pothole.

[15] The drains on DCR bridges are in a total state of [16] disrepair and non-maintenance. The Harvard Bridge, again, [17] is 80 percent clogged. The River Street Bridge, concrete [18] structure, a little older, has concrete chunks falling off [19] of it; there were icicles forming underneath the bridge just [20] a week ago because water is being retained on the bridge. [21] There is a gas main that goes underneath that bridge which [22] is leaking, you can smell gas on the Boston end of the River [23] Street Bridge. And right next to where you can smell gas, [24] you look down and there is a catch basin full up to the [25] surface of the road with sand. This isn't good.

## Page 10

[1] Apparently instead of the Governor's fix-it-first [2] policy, the DCR is attempting to break everything first so [3] that then they can fix it. The Anderson Bridge at Harvard [4] Square has catch basins, again full to the surface with sand [5] with grass growing out of them. The parkways that the DCR [6] manages are in equally bad if not worse shape. Except for [7] the small portion of Memorial Drive which was just rebuilt [8] under the Historic Parkways Program, almost no road drains [9] along Memorial Drive and large sections of Storrow Drive and [10] Soldiers Field Road function at all. The roads fill up with [11] water. This is a problem. The water is splashed over into [12] the adjoining park land, contaminating the parks with excess [13] sand and with road salt, killing off vegetation. The water [14] that flows overland to the river is causing erosion problems [15] and is washing park land into the river.

[16] Besides the water washing overland, there's the [17] additional problem of boat wakes causing erosion, and along [18] the portion of Storrow Drive that's in front of the Harvard [19] Business School, by my own estimation from going out in a [20] kayak and seeing how far out in the river the riprap which [21] used to be the shoreline exists and where the shoreline is [22] now, I estimate that two acres of DCR park land has been [23] washed into the river in just that short section in front of [24] the Harvard Business School. [25] Snow plowing has been in the news lately, and when

## Page 11

[1] I was walking along the Boston shore along Storrow Drive [2] near River Street again last week, I saw several sections [3] where snow with large amounts of sand and road contaminants [4] had been plowed into the river or onto steep parts of the [5] riverbank where it will quickly melt and wash into the [6] river. I was unable to see a DCR NOI for this storm water [7] permit until today - I didn't think they'd even submitted [8] one at all - and I believe that they're going to need a lot [9] of additional oversight and probably a separate permit with [10] additional terms, and we hope they can get some money to [11] start doing regular maintenance, simple catch basin [12] cleaning, unclogging the storm drain laterals that go to the [13] river.

[14] This water I've talked about that runs off the [15] bridges that pools on the roads such as Memorial Drive, in [16] sections in combined sewer areas of Cambridge this water [17] continues across Memorial Drive and right on into Cambridge [18] where it's adding to the load on the sewer system and adding [19] to our combined sewer overflows.

[20] That's enough for now. Thank you very much.

[21] MR. WEBSTER: Thank you, Mr. Frymire.

[22] Next I'm going to Carol Lee Rawn from the [23] Conservation Law Foundation.

[24] MS. RAWN: Actually we're with CRWA, so, if you [25] wouldn't mind if they went first, I'll follow them.

## Page 12

[1] MR. WEBSTER: Which do you want, Kathy, or Kate, [2] or Bob?

[3] Kate Bowditch, Charles River Watershed [4] Association.

[5] MS. BOWDITCH: Yes. Thank you very much. Good [6] afternoon. It's great to see so many people out to talk [7] about storm water.

[8] Again, for the record, my name is Kate Bowditch; I [9] represent the Charles River Watershed Association and I'm [10] here today representing us. We are, as Carol Lee indicated, [11] working together with the Conservation Law Foundation [12] assessing storm water and other impacts to the Charles [13] River, and I'm going to focus my comments specifically on [14] the Department of Conservation and Recreation, or DCR's NOI [15] for their storm water facilities and storm water management [16] program.

[17] Kathy Baskin, also from Charles River Watershed [18] Association, will be talking specifically about the [19] municipalities' notices of intent. And I think [20] Carol Lee Rawn will talk about some of the - probably [21] both of them from the legal context.

[22] As many of you know, the Department of [23] Conservation and Recreation has a huge number of facilities, [24] parks and roadways in the State of Massachusetts and a lot [25] of those drain into the

Page 13

[1] Charles River, and so that's the reason that we've been  
 [2] specifically looking at their storm water management plans  
 [3] and specifically looking at the notice of intent that was [4] filed,  
 the subject of this hearing.  
 [5] I have to say, having reviewed a lot of notices of [6] intent and  
 looked at a lot of storm water management plans, [7] I haven't  
 seen anything that is as obviously grossly [8] deficient as those  
 things that have been defiled by DCR. [9] They clearly do not have  
 the resources to invest in anything [10] like what needs to be done  
 to manage storm water from their [11] own properties, and I think  
 that's sort of the over-arching [12] comment and concern that we  
 have about this process.  
 [13] We've all seen, as has been referred to earlier in [14] this  
 proceeding, the fact that DCR does have a lot of [15] problems on  
 their plate, with snow, for example. It's been [16] pretty obvious to  
 all of us that they're not getting the [17] resources that they need  
 to do a tremendous amount of their [18] work, and unfortunately  
 storm water is yet another area [19] where they just have not put in  
 anything like adequate [20] resources.  
 [21] They have filed a number of notices of intent for [22] different  
 areas of their system. None of those notices of [23] intent on our  
 review meet the requirements of the program. [24] Probably the  
 most disturbing factor for us is that they have [25] not even filed an  
 annual report. They don't have any kind

Page 14

[1] of the basic BMPs, best management practices that are  
 [2] standard in place. They don't have operations and  
 [3] maintenance programs in place. They don't seem to have any  
 [4] way to record or report on any of the work that they're  
 [5] doing, if they're doing any. And so it's clear that the [6] reason  
 that this whole program is in place is to make people [7] do that  
 and see where more work needs to be done, and in the [8] case of  
 DCR you could pretty much start anywhere and see [9] that more  
 work needs to be done.  
 [10] A couple of specific things. As Mr. Frymire has [11] testified to,  
 obvious real capital problems, maintenance [12] problems, things  
 that either have never been evaluated or [13] installed, all kinds of  
 collapsing catch basins, catch [14] basins that are totally full and  
 dysfunctional, storm drain [15] pipes that have collapsed and can  
 no longer carry any water [16] anywhere, crumbling roads,  
 eroding banks, a whole litany of [17] problems that lots and lots of  
 observation have shown. [18] There's nobody probably in the  
 Greater Boston area who's [19] done more specific examination of  
 more sites than [20] Roger Frymire. I've looked at a lot of the  
 parkways as [21] part of my work, and it's just systematically  
 across the [22] whole DCR region, at least in the Charles, a major,  
 major [23] problem.  
 [24] Charles River Watershed Association and the  
 [25] Conservation Law Foundation are submitting a comment letter

Page 15

[1] and I'll just summarize a few of the basic points here.  
 [2] There are several things that we believe [3] absolutely must be  
 done. First, we would like EPA to render [4] new decisions on the  
 DCR's notices of intent after review of [5] the issues raised in this  
 hearing. We believe that EPA [6] should consider denying  
 coverage under the general permit [7] for at least some of DCR's  
 areas that are covered under [8] their notices of intent. EPA should  
 require DCR to submit [9] adequate notices of intent, which they  
 have not yet done, or [10] to pursue an individual permit for some  
 areas where that is [11] deemed appropriate. EPA should require  
 the Department of [12] Conservation and Recreation to submit  
 notices of intent for [13] those areas for which it has not yet done  
 so. There are [14] many areas of DCR's areas that they have not  
 submitted any [15] notices of intent for, and so under the law if  
 they are [16] discharging from those areas they don't have a  
 permit and [17] they're in violation of the law.  
 [18] We also urge EPA to consider the possibility of [19] taking  
 enforcement action and requiring DCR to meet a strict  
 [20] schedule to bring the department into compliance if it deems  
 [21] it necessary after a thorough review.  
 [22] As I said, we have submitted - we will be [23] submitting -  
 excuse me - written comments to this effect [24] but I don't want to  
 go on too much longer than that. Thank [25] you.

Page 16

[1] MR. WEBSTER: Thank you.  
 [2] Kathy Baskin, Charles River Watershed Association.  
 [3] MS. BASKIN: Thank you. Kathy Baskin, Charles [4] River  
 Watershed Association. I'm a projects director for [5] the  
 association and a 10-year member of the Clean Charles [6] 2005  
 initiative which was started by EPA in 1995, along with [7] CRWA  
 and EPA, the DEP and other non-profits are members, as [8] well  
 as the nine communities that we're commenting on today. [9] All of  
 the participants have worked very hard toward [10] achieving a  
 swimmable and fishable Charles River by 2005. [11] The  
 communities have spent millions of dollars to remove [12] millions  
 of gallons of illegal discharges of waste water to [13] their storm  
 drains resulting in a very big improvement, a [14] huge  
 improvement in water quality. EPA has a letter grade [15] system  
 which gives the public an indication of what the [16] water quality  
 looks like in terms of meeting these goals of [17] fishable and  
 swimmable. In 1995 I believe the river got a [18] "D." A few years  
 later the river got a "B." Since then, [19] now we're going back  
 probably at least five years - I'm [20] sorry I don't have the exact  
 dates - this "B" has - we've [21] leveled off in terms of  
 improvements. Occasionally the [22] grade has actually dipped to  
 a "B-," and we feel that there [23] is still work to be done by all  
 participants in the Clean [24] Charles 2005 initiative. Now, maybe  
 we're not going to hit [25] the goal of a swimmable river in three  
 months, but we

Page 17

[1] certainly feel that this is an important objective for the [2] river and that we should all be working toward it.

[3] Charles River Watershed Association feels that the [4] NPDES process is the only regulatory hook that we have and [5] the best opportunity to work with the communities to help [6] them with storm water issues. The river declines in water [7] quality during wet-weather events, not only in the combined [8] sewer areas, which are discharges that are not related to [9] the storm drains that we're talking about today, but also in [10] areas that are only served by separate systems which have [11] the storm drain systems we're talking about. So, we feel [12] that while some of the communities have very good notices of [13] intent and others have areas where they could improve, that [14] the communities should be working in a holistic way to help [15] reach the objective of a clean Charles.

[16] We ask that EPA consider issuing a geographically [17] based permit to the communities so that they have uniform [18] goals that they're all working toward, and we ask that the [19] communities work together to share lessons learned. We know [20] that since this work has started in 1995, you have a long [21] track record of trying out programs related to storm water [22] and have an idea of what's successful and what's not, but I [23] don't know that there's been a great opportunity for the [24] communities to share that information, and we think that [25] this is time for the communities to do so.

Page 18

[1] One area where I think communities, most [2] communities can improve is helping or defining what their [3] measurable goals are in notices of intent. There are great [4] examples of bylaws that have been passed by some [5] communities. Other communities have pushed out up to five [6] years the adoption of a bylaw. But I think that communities [7] who have issued a bylaw can assist those who have not. [8] That's an example. But there are other places where maybe [9] there's public education where the town that's getting [10] information about a bylaw can reciprocate with information [11] about public education.

[12] We request that EPA review the NOIs with respect [13] to these - with respect of these issues in mind, and we [14] would like to be part of the process with the communities [15] and EPA in terms of moving forward together on these goals [16] of a clean Charles.

[17] Those are my comments. Thank you.

[18] MR. WEBSTER: Great. Thank you very much.

[19] Next hear Robert Zimmerman.

[20] MR. ZIMMERMAN: My name is Robert Zimmerman and

[21] I'm with the Charles River Watershed Association. My

[22] comments are a little more general than either Kate's or

[23] Kathy's, but let me start by saying that storm water is an

[24] interesting euphemism. It makes it sound like it's the rain

[25] water's fault that it got dirty, which is in fact not the

Page 19

[1] case. Water falls out of the sky, it may contain some

[2] mercury from power plants, and its pH may be a little lower

[3] than it would otherwise be in its cleanest state, but it is

[4] otherwise potable water, and yet when it hits the surfaces [5] of the ground in urban and suburban areas it very quickly

[6] becomes something less than potable. It's the number one

[7] source of pollution to the waters of the United States.

[8] In urban areas, storm water causes combined sewer

[9] overflows, it causes low base flow because what happens is

[10] that water is disconnected due to paved surfaces from the

[11] ground, and we never built Boston and Cambridge and

[12] Somerville and the like. When the water falls out of the

[13] sky, most of it would have penetrated into the ground, works

[14] its way through the ground, and ended up in rivers and

[15] streams, ponds, wetlands. Instead, what it does is it hits

[16] the buildings and the pavement we've constructed, moves

[17] very [18] quickly, picks up oil and grease, cadmium, manganese and the [19] like, becomes heavily polluted, dumps into storm drains, and [20] from there dumps into rivers like the Mystic and the Charles [21] and the Neponset, and it heavily pollutes them and causes [22] all kinds of problems. It does not penetrate the ground.

[23] As a consequence, in the summertime rivers like [24] the Mystic and the Charles and the Neponset begin to run out [25] of water as soon as it stops raining in the middle of April, [26] and they stay in drought-like conditions throughout the six

Page 20

[1] months of the summer and early fall. As a consequence in

[2] urban areas, places like the Back Bay, South Boston and

[3] Beacon Hill, which are built on pilings on fill, don't have

[4] enough ground water in the ground to keep those pilings from

[5] rotting, and individual homeowners are looking at quarter-

[6] of-a-million, three-hundred-thousand, even five-hundred-

[7] thousand-dollar bills to have their pilings removed and

[8] replaced with concrete.

[9] We suggest that with these storm water Phase 2 or [10] MS4 permits that the EPA begin to make a more creative [11] approach. We have to fundamentally understand that the [12] engineering that we've applied in urban/suburban areas over [13] the last hundred and fifty years will not solve our water [14] problems, as a matter of fact, that engineering exacerbates [15] our water problems, yet we possess the technology to change [16] the outcome. We need to make rain water behave as it would

[17] have had we never built Boston and Cambridge and

[18] Somerville. [19] We need to capture clean rain water off the roofs of [20] buildings and homes and businesses and put it back in the

[21] ground where it belongs. That keeps it out of the pipes,

[22] preventing combined sewer flows. It raises ground water in

[23] the ground so that we don't have to replace all of the

[24] foundations in the Back Bay, South Boston, Beacon Hill, and

[25] other areas around neighborhoods. We could develop water

[26] banks for new developments such that those people building

Page 21

[1] in town help subsidize retrofits for existing buildings and [2] the like.

[3] In general, we're not using these permits as well [4] as we could. We need to think about how to redevelop sites [5] such that we treat water as it would have treated itself, [6] and if we don't, we need to recognize that the damage we do [7] now and into the future is going to cost us enormous sums of [8] money.

[9] Thank you.

[10] MR. WEBSTER: Thank you. Next we'll have [11] Carol Lee Rawn from Conservation Law Foundation.

[12] MS. RAWN: My name is Carol Lee Rawn, R-a-w-n, [13] with the Conservation Law Foundation. And first, I'd like [14] to thank EPA for holding this hearing and for agreeing to [15] extend the public comment period, and we'd also like to [16] commend the nine towns and the involved federal and state [17] agencies for their efforts to clean up the Charles, which we [18] all know is an invaluable resource for our communities.

[19] I'd also like to stress the importance of this [20] small MS4 program. We're never going to have a clean [21] Charles if this program isn't properly implemented. There's [22] a lot of potential here, but it's not being taken advantage [23] of.

[24] As Kate mentioned, CLF and CRWA have conducted an [25] analysis of DCR and the nine town storm water plans. Our

Page 22

[1] comments on the towns are on that table and those comments [2] and the DCR comments will be on our web site by tomorrow. [3] Unfortunately, we don't have comments here with us.

[4] We'd like to say in summary that DCR's efforts in [5] this area have been abysmal, and while we identify [6] deficiencies in the towns' NOIs that do require [7] modification, in general the towns exhibited a good faith [8] effort to implement this program.

[9] We'd also like to acknowledge the fact that EPA [10] has put a special effort into the storm water plans of the [11] nine towns of the Lower Basin. Despite these efforts, storm [12] water pollution continues to contribute to violations of [13] water quality standards. This is a collective problem that [14] requires a concerted solution by the individual cities and [15] towns. We'd like to note that certain towns have excelled [16] in specific areas and could serve as models in those areas [17] for other towns. For example, Cambridge's illicit detection [18] and elimination program has been effective and could be used [19] by other communities. Similarly, Wellesley and Brookline [20] have passed bylaws that could serve as models for other [21] municipalities, and Needham has adopted effective BMPs with [22] measurable goals for its public education, public [23] participation, and pollution prevention good housekeeping [24] programs.

[25] There are certain legal requirements in the

Page 23

[1] Phase 2 program that some or all of the towns have not [2] complied with. Accordingly, we believe that either the [3] permits should be modified in order to come into compliance, [4] or that a geographically based permit for all towns should [5] be developed.

[6] I'd like to touch upon some of the legal [7] requirements that have been established for this program.

[8] As a threshold matter, any discharges that cause [9] or contribute to water quality violations are not eligible [10] for coverage under the storm water permits. In the present [11] case, every town, as well as DCR, contributes to an impaired [12] water body. Accordingly, it appears that storm water [13] discharges to indeed cause or contribute to water quality [14] standards.

[15] MS4s are required to reduce storm water discharge [16] to the maximum extent practicable. They're also supposed to [17] include a description of BMPs that will be used to ensure [18] that water quality violations will not occur. That [19] discussion must specifically identify control measures and [20] BMPs that will collectively control the discharge of [21] pollutants of concern. Pollutants of concern refer to the [22] pollutant identified as having caused the impairment. [23] Neither the nine towns nor DCR have specifically identified [24] control measures to control pollutants of concern.

[25] As Bob Zimmerman eloquently described, it's

Page 24

[1] critical that the Lower Basin communities implement [2] structural and non-structural best-management practices that [3] further sustain water use. In fact, the general permit [4] requires that storm management plans minimize the loss of [5] annual recharge to ground water. However, our review of [6] NOIs and annual reports reveals that many BMPs that could [7] address this issue have not been utilized, and there's [8] little reference to EPA's menu of strategies for new [9] development which include green parking techniques to reduce [10] impervious surfaces, and alternative pavers through clays, [11] asphalt or concrete in parking lots, driveways and walkways [12] as a way of promoting infiltration and reducing storm water [13] runoff.

[14] There are six minimum control measures that are [15] supposed to be in each NOI, and in order to implement those, [16] towns are supposed to put forth certain BMPs, best- [17] management practices. To track the progress of those BMPs, [18] towns are supposed to set forth measurable goals. The area [19] of measurable goals is an area in which all the towns, [20] including DCR, have fallen short to varying degrees. [21] Unfortunately, it's impossible to track the progress of many [22] of the towns' BMPs because they otherwise fail to include [23] measurable goals. Further, many towns have failed to [24] include adequate BMPs as well.

[25] We've also reviewed the annual reports of the



## Page 25

[1] towns, and we note that DCR has not submitted any annual [2] reports. Annual reports are critical to ensuring compliance [3] with the Phase 2 program and measuring towns' progress. [4] Again, the reports exhibit varying degrees of compliance [5] with general permit requirements. However, we do note that [6] Cambridge's annual report, which is comprehensive and shows [7] significant progress, can serve as a model for other towns. [8] I'd like to briefly address DCR further. Our [9] comment letter details the many deficiencies of DCR's NOIs [10] but I'd like to just highlight a few. [11] In many cases DCR has failed to submit the [12] requisite NOIs for many of its properties, and such [13] discharges are therefore unpermitted and subject to [14] enforcement action by EPA. The NOIs submitted by DCR for [15] the ten facilities outside the Greater Boston area are [16] largely identical. It's unlikely that management practices [17] that are appropriate for an urban park like the Fall River [18] Heritage State Park are also appropriate for the Walden Pond [19] State Reservation, 400 acres of largely undeveloped park [20] land. [21] The NOIs submitted by DCR for the areas within the [22] Greater Boston does not identify the number of outfalls for [23] each receiving water body. EPA noted this deficiency in [24] July and there's no indication in the file that DCR ever [25] responded to this letter.

## Page 26

[1] We note that failure to submit an adequate NOI is [2] grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, [3] revocation, and reissuance or modification or denial of a [4] permit application. According, the NOIs of the towns should [5] be modified to correct current deficiencies or new [6] geographically based permits should be issued for all nine [7] towns. As for DCR, its NOIs are clearly deficient. It [8] should be required to submit NOIs that comply with the law [9] as well as submit the missing NOIs. Given DCR's failure to [10] implement this program to date, we ask EPA to consider [11] taking enforcement action against DCR and place it on a [12] strict schedule requiring it to come into compliance as soon [13] as possible. We also hope that this will serve as a wake-up [14] call to the Romney administration to fully fund DCR. [15] Thank you. [16] MR. WEBSTER: Thank you. [17] Sherri Brokapp from the Urban Ecology Institute. [18] Hope I got that right. [19] MS. BROKAPP: Hi. I'm Sherri Brokapp with the [20] Urban Ecology Institute at Boston College. I don't have [21] comments for a specific municipality today but rather I'd [22] just like to advocate more generally for an increased focus [23] on the use of trees and open space in storm water management [24] plans for the Greater Boston areas. [25] As our friends at the Charles River Watershed

## Page 27

[1] Association point out, the government alone at this point [2] doesn't have the resources it needs to really adequately [3] deal with the level of problems and challenges that are [4] arising related to storm water in the City. [5] And also, we're talking about storm water, we're [6] talking an effect, the effect of our built environment on [7] the water systems, and in order to deal with that [8] effectively we really need to focus on recognizing and [9] respecting the natural systems that are functioning or [10] trying to function in our urban areas. [11] Some of you or many of you may be familiar with [12] the long-term ecological study that's being conducted in [13] Baltimore, and I just wanted to point out some of the [14] research that's coming out of there recently. They've been [15] looking quite a bit in Baltimore, which is a somewhat urban [16] area, at the impact of community-based revitalization [17] efforts on storm water and water quality in the city, so, [18] I'm talking about very kind of small-scale community [19] gardens, tree planting projects on vacant lots, this sort of [20] thing. They've been studying the impact of those projects [21] on water quality, improved water quality, and also decreased [22] just trash in catch basins and sewers, et cetera, and also [23] in looking at volume of storm water that's being mitigated [24] as a result of these planting projects, and the research [25] that's coming out of Baltimore right now is showing that

## Page 28

[1] these small-scale, community-based plantings are having a [2] very significant impact on water quality and also volume of [3] storm water runoff in the urban areas. And also as a bonus, [4] I guess, to this group, in addition to helping deal with the [5] storm water runoff problem, these projects help improve [6] quality of life in certain neighborhoods dramatically. They [7] help reduce unwanted activities on these sites, et cetera. [8] So, there are quite a bit of - quite a number of community [9] benefits beyond just the direct impacts on storm water. [10] So, I guess I would like just to recommend that [11] the municipalities take a closer look at the vast resource [12] that is their residents, and specifically residents that are [13] interested in improving their environment through small [14] stewardship activities, tree plantings, et cetera. [15] Specifically, I recommend that we look very closely at [16] vacant lots in each of our municipalities. A lot of times - [17] I don't have to tell you that a vacant lot that's filled [18] with trash and blighted and ignored is not just an eyesore [19] but it can really be a drain socially and physically on a [20] neighborhood, and especially an urban neighborhood, where a [21] small pocket park is really a source of pride and a place [22] for interaction for community members and also has very [23] concrete environmental benefits for that community and at [24] the city scale as well. [25] I would also like to suggest that we consider the

Page 29

[1] overall canopy cover in the municipalities, think about how  
[2] we can use our municipal resources to improve canopy cover,  
[3] perhaps to increase the amount of open space that's  
[4] available in these communities so that, as Mr. Zimmerman  
[5] says, we catch the water, we catch the rain as it's falling  
[6] and we deal with it in the easiest and least costly way [7] that's  
available to us, and that's through just the matching [8] systems  
that we can create by decreasing the amount of [9] impervious  
surface that we have.

[10] I can say just from my own personal experience, I [11] run the  
Community Planting Program for the Greater Boston [12] area. We  
get a number of applications each season to our [13] program  
from residents in different municipalities. They [14] identify a  
vacant lot in a neighborhood and they really want [15] to be able  
to work on that site and improve it to beautify [16] their  
neighborhood and improve the quality of the [17] environment,  
and almost never are they able to actually [18] access the vacant  
lot that they've identified because it's [19] publicly owned, it's  
owned by the municipality, and the [20] cities are not cooperative  
in giving them access to those [21] sites. So, I would just like to  
recommend that the cities [22] take a look at the available vacant  
lots, perhaps have some [23] sort of review process where they  
can identify lots that [24] might be accessible or could possibly be  
made accessible if [25] they don't have immediate plans for  
development or

Page 30

[1] revitalization and really incorporate this community  
[2] component in the storm water management plans.  
[3] Thank you.

[4] MR. WEBSTER: Thank you very much.

[5] Next we hear from Marge Montgomery.

[6] MS. MONTGOMERY: We're just here.

[7] MR. WEBSTER: You're just here. Okay.

[8] Liz Ketcham from the Charles River Watershed [9] Association.  
Do you want to speak? You actually have a [10] "not sure" here so I  
don't want to put you on the spot.

[11] MS. KETCHAM: No.

[12] MR. WEBSTER: Okay. Very good.

[13] Susan Abbott?

[14] MS. ABBOTT: Susan Abbot, Needham, Massachusetts.

[15] I represent a town that is built out and dependent on its  
[16] water to three wells. We are also surrounded on three sides  
[17] by the Charles River. And the League of Women Voters did a  
[18] study of their old water positions and discovered they were  
[19] inadequate, and then when we looked at them and  
interviewed [20] our water treatment director, the one thing he  
asked was, [21] well, there are two things, one, make sure  
whatever water [22] falls in Needham falls and is kept as clean as  
possible, and [23] I guess that was it. Keep it clean and make it go  
into [24] Needham's ground basically, because there's an  
interesting [25] dynamic that when our wells are drawn down, the  
river pulls

Page 31

[1] water from our wells. It's sort of a [2] - it was a hydrologic  
mystery to us to discover this, [3] but it seems to be true.

[4] In our attempts to be helpful in cleaning the [5] water of  
Needham, we've tried to - we've passed out [6] brochures to our  
town people called "Healthy Lawns and [7] Landscapes," asking  
them - telling them that point source [8] pollution does not really  
exist in Needham any more. That's [9] where you have a factory  
pouring gunk into a water body. [10] It's really our lawns; anything  
that we put on our lawns [11] that have toxic components to them  
that are supposed to do [12] things like kill grubs and other  
beasts, they also kill [13] beneficial things as well as going into the  
water.

[14] We also work with the Board of Health and we pass [15] out  
the pesticide alert letting them know that it's not a [16] great idea.  
And just recently we worked with the Health [17] Department and  
we sent out a lawn care note, letter, to lawn [18] care professionals  
and landscapers, anyone who worked with [19] the soil in  
Needham, to try to get organic training because [20] the town has  
an IPM program that requests that you use [21] organic care until  
there is something that you can't - you [22] think you can't  
remediate by using something a little more - [23] - something that's  
toxic.

[24] I would also say that we look to the EPA, to the [25] Charles  
River Watershed, and to our own DPW for inventive

Page 32

[1] bylaws that could help keep storm water clean. The major  
[2] thing I would say is that we're hoping that there is some  
[3] bylaw that would request that all new houses or businesses,  
[4] mainly houses in our town, capture the rain water and put it  
[5] into the ground and use that water which is almost potable  
[6] for their gardens, and I would only encourage people to  
[7] think that whatever we can duplicate by nature, as [8] Mr.  
Zimmerman said, would be the best kind of care for [9] our ground  
as well as planting trees too, because trees [10] create water and  
hold soil.

[11] Thank you.

[12] MR. WEBSTER: Thank you.

[13] Shelly, were there any other cards that came in?

[14] (Inaudible reply.)

[15] At this time I'd ask if there's anybody that has [16] not spoken  
that would like an opportunity to make a comment [17] during the  
public hearing? Would you introduce yourself, [18] give your  
affiliation, and spell your last name?

[19] MR. MILLETT: I'm Bill Millett, M-i-l-l-e-t-t, [20] from the Town  
of Wellesley, and my only comment would be [21] that I heard  
some input today about possibly modifying the [22] notices of  
intent or requiring a regional general permit, [23] and I just want to  
say I would be opposed to that, at least [24] for this permit year, or  
at least this - I'm sorry - this [25] five-year permit program,  
because I feel that the EPA got

Page 33

[1] off to a late start requiring its notice of intent and [2] publishing its general permit anyway, and then when we did [3] file our notice of intent, we had to start implementing them [4] immediately. In fact, the chart that we had to fill out [5] said permit year one would start off with the first quarter, [6] the second quarter, so, these plans have been implemented [7] for two years and I think any requirement to change the [8] notice of intent now should be deferred until the five-year [9] permit period ends and the next one starts.

[10] MR. WEBSTER: So, to clarify, you - both to a [11] change in the NOI and new geographic permit?

[12] MR. MILLETT: I'd be opposed to that during this [13] five-year permit.

[14] MR. WEBSTER: For a five-year cycle.

[15] MR. MILLETT: Right.

[16] MR. WEBSTER: Thank you.

[17] Is there anybody else, organization or from the [18] public, that would wish to speak during the public comment [19] period, during the public hearing? Yes. Identify yourself [20] and spell your name for the stenographer.

[21] MR. AUSTIN: My name is Craig Austin; I'm from [22] Dedham. I just wanted to speak on its behalf of people who [23] volunteer to do watershed-type activities. I am a volunteer [24] water sampler for the IN3 program of the Charles River [25] Watershed Association, and that - I'm sorry I wasn't here

Page 35

[1] Could you spell your name, because we don't have a [2] card for you.

[3] MR. AUSTIN: I did fill one out, but - C-r-a-i-g, [4] and then A-u-s-t-i-n.

[5] MR. WEBSTER: Thank you very much for your [6] comments.

[7] Is there another member of the public or group [8] that would like to make a statement for the public hearing? [9] (No response.) In that case, I'd like to thank you all for [10] coming. I'd especially like to thank those people from the [11] Day Middle School and reporters for coming here and showing [12] their interest in the water quality in their watershed in [13] the Charles River. We've heard a lot of thoughtful comments [14] for our considerations and for the considerations of the [15] communities and DCR, and we look forward to working with a [16] number of you as we continue to make progress towards [17] reducing the storm water pollution in this watershed.

[18] Please be sure that any written comments have been

[19] submitted to Thelma Murphy by mail - if you need addresses

[20] or e-mail - before midnight on the 17th. That's the end of

[21] the public comment period.

[22] Thank you very much, and this closes the public [23] hearing. Thank you.

[24] (Whereupon, at 2:00 p.m., the above matter was [25] concluded.)

Page 34

[1] earlier so I don't know if any of that was explained, but [2] some of the water sample that I take, it's taken to a lab [3] and gets analyzed for things that are mentioned here such as [4] fecal coliform and some other things that are important on [5] pollution, and I just - I've been doing it for a number of [6] years and through that I've grown a lot in experience and [7] really understanding what happens during rainfall, how some [8] of these measures change with season, with, again, rainfall [9] or dry spells. And I just want to advocate that everything [10] we've done for the rivers, there are - the rivers are more [11] than just things to see; they are part of a vast network of [12] habitats. And there's been efforts in another watershed [13] that I also volunteer for that will look into things like [14] getting fish by dams and getting some of the fish that live [15] in the sea that need to spawn in fresh water areas to come [16] into the rivers, and I believe Charles is also doing that [17] effort, and it's important to have the rivers as clean as [18] possible because fish are no dummies, if the water stinks, [19] they won't come. So, I advocate that anything be done to [20] keep the rivers as clean as possible.

[21] MR. WEBSTER: Thank you for your volunteer work; [22] it's a core to a lot of the programs. I think I saw not [23] only the Charles River Watershed Association but also Mystic [24] River Watershed here, and it really provides the data to [25] make the improvements.

Page 36

[1] CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER AND TRANSCRIBER [2] This is to certify that the attached proceedings [3] before: U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY [4] in the Matter of: [5] RE: STORM WATER NOTICE OF INTENTS [6] FOR THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPALITIES:

Town of Brookline [8] City of Cambridge Town of Dedham [9] Department of Conservation and Recreation, Urban Parks and Recreation [10] Town of Needham City of Newton [11] City of Waltham Town of Watertown [12] Town of Wellesley City of Weston

Place: Boston, Massachusetts

Date: February 15, 2005

[18] were held as herein appears, and that this is the true,

Page 0

accurate and complete transcript prepared from the notes  
and/or recordings taken of the above entitled proceeding.

[21] Kate Soukonnikov 02/15/05 Reporter Date

Meredith Bruce 03/03/05 [23] Transcriber Date

**Look-See Concordance Report**

---  
 UNIQUE WORDS: 1,312  
 TOTAL OCCURRENCES:  
 3,131  
 NOISE WORDS: 384  
 TOTAL WORDS IN FILE:  
 7,174

---  
 SINGLE FILE  
 CONCORDANCE

---  
 CASE SENSITIVE

---  
 COVER PAGES = 2

---  
 INCLUDES ALL TEXT  
 OCCURRENCES

---  
 DATES ON

---  
 INCLUDES PURE NUMBERS

---  
 POSSESSIVE FORMS ON

**- DATES -**

02/15/05 [1]  
 38:19  
 03/03/05 [1]  
 38:20  
 April [1]  
 20:14  
 February 15, 2005 [1]  
 37:13  
 February 17th, 2005 [1]  
 7:21  
 July [1]  
 26:14  
 July 30th, 2003 [1]  
 5:25  
 May 1st, 2003 [1]  
 5:20  
 October 3rd, 2004 [1]  
 6:2

**- 0 -**

0 [4]  
 10:16; 20:16; 30:16; 37:24  
 02/15/05 [1]  
 38:19  
 03/03/05 [1]  
 38:20

**- 1 -**

1 [3]  
 11:16; 21:16; 31:16  
 10-year [1]  
 16:21  
 12 [1]  
 3:21  
 15 [1]  
 37:13  
 16 [1]  
 3:22  
 17th [2]  
 7:21; 36:10  
 19 [1]  
 3:23

1995 [3]  
 16:22; 17:7; 18:10  
 1:00 [1]  
 4:18  
 1st [1]  
 5:20

**- 2 -**

2 [6]  
 12:16; 20:25; 22:16;  
 23:17; 25:19; 32:16  
 2003 [2]  
 5:20, 25  
 2004 [1]  
 6:2  
 2005 [4]  
 7:21; 16:22; 17:14; 37:13  
 22 [1]  
 3:24  
 28 [1]  
 3:25  
 2:00 [1]  
 36:14

**- 3 -**

3 [4]  
 3:16; 13:16; 23:16; 33:16  
 30th [1]  
 5:25  
 34 [1]  
 4:1  
 36 [1]  
 4:2  
 3rd [1]  
 6:2

**- 4 -**

4 [5]  
 3:19; 4:16; 14:16; 24:16;  
 34:16  
 400 [1]  
 26:9  
 402 [1]  
 5:14

**- 5 -**

5 [4]  
 5:16; 15:16; 25:16; 35:16

**- 6 -**

6 [4]  
 6:16; 16:16; 26:16; 36:16

**- 7 -**

7 [3]  
 7:16; 17:16; 27:16

**- 8 -**

8 [3]  
 8:16; 18:16; 28:16  
 80 [1]  
 10:7

**- 9 -**

9 [4]  
 3:20; 9:16; 19:16; 29:16

**- A -**

A-u-s-t-i-n [1]  
 35:20  
 Abbot [1]  
 31:4  
 ABBOTT [1]  
 31:4  
 Abbott [1]  
 31:3  
 able [2]  
 30:5, 7  
 absolutely [1]  
 15:19  
 abysmal [1]  
 22:21  
 accepting [1]  
 6:17  
 access [2]  
 30:8, 10  
 accessible [2]  
 30:14  
 accommodations [1]  
 5:11  
 According [1]  
 26:20  
 accuracy [1]  
 6:18  
 accurate [1]  
 38:16  
 acknowledge [1]  
 22:25  
 acres [2]  
 11:12; 26:9  
 Act [1]  
 5:15  
 action [4]  
 16:9; 26:4, 18; 27:1  
 activities [3]  
 28:23; 29:4; 34:13  
 adding [2]  
 12:8  
 addition [1]  
 28:20  
 additional [2]  
 11:7, 25  
 address [2]  
 24:23; 25:24  
 addresses [1]  
 36:9  
 adequate [4]  
 14:9; 15:25; 25:14; 26:17  
 adequately [1]  
 27:18  
 adjoining [1]  
 11:2  
 administration [1]  
 27:4  
 adopted [1]  
 23:11  
 adoption [1]  
 18:22  
 advantage [1]  
 22:12  
 advocate [3]  
 27:12; 34:25; 35:9  
 affiliation [2]  
 8:8; 33:8  
 afternoon [2]  
 4:19; 12:22  
 afternoon's [1]

4:20  
 agencies [1]  
 22:7  
 AGENCY [1]  
 36:19  
 Agency [2]  
 5:5; 7:3  
 agency [1]  
 6:3  
 agenda [1]  
 8:2  
 agreeing [1]  
 22:4  
 alert [1]  
 32:5  
 allow [2]  
 6:20; 7:24  
 alone [1]  
 27:17  
 amount [3]  
 14:7; 29:19, 24  
 amounts [1]  
 11:19  
 ample [1]  
 8:17  
 analysis [1]  
 22:15  
 analyzed [1]  
 34:19  
 Anderson [1]  
 10:19  
 Annual [1]  
 25:18  
 annual [6]  
 14:15; 24:21, 22; 25:15,  
 17, 22  
 anybody [2]  
 33:5; 34:7  
 anyway [1]  
 33:18  
 anywhere [2]  
 14:24; 15:6  
 Apparently [1]  
 10:17  
 appears [2]  
 24:2; 37:16  
 application [1]  
 26:20  
 applications [1]  
 30:2  
 applied [1]  
 21:2  
 appreciate [1]  
 5:10  
 approach [1]  
 21:1  
 appropriate [3]  
 16:1; 26:7, 8  
 Approximately [1]  
 9:20  
 April [1]  
 20:14  
 area [9]  
 14:8; 15:8; 18:17; 22:21;  
 25:8, 9; 26:5; 28:6; 30:2  
 areas [20]  
 12:6; 14:12; 15:23; 16:3,  
 4, 6; 17:24; 18:3; 19:21,  
 24; 20:18; 21:2, 14; 23:6;  
 26:11; 27:14; 28:19; 35:5  
 arising [1]

27:20  
**arrangements** [1]  
 6:23  
**asking** [1]  
 31:23  
**asphalt** [1]  
 25:1  
**assessing** [1]  
 13:2  
**assist** [1]  
 18:23  
**Association** [12]  
 12:20, 25; 13:8; 15:14;  
 16:18, 20; 17:19; 19:11;  
 27:17; 30:25; 34:15; 35:13  
**association** [1]  
 16:21  
**attached** [1]  
 36:18  
**attempting** [1]  
 10:18  
**attempts** [1]  
 31:20  
**attendance** [1]  
 8:4  
**audience** [1]  
 9:11  
**AUSTIN** [2]  
 34:11; 35:19  
**Austin** [2]  
 4:2; 34:11  
**authority** [1]  
 5:14  
**available** [7]  
 6:2, 10, 25; 7:9; 29:20, 23;  
 30:12  
**aware** [1]  
 8:22

---

- B -

---

**background** [1]  
 5:8  
**Baltimore** [3]  
 28:3, 5, 15  
**banks** [2]  
 15:6; 21:15  
**base** [1]  
 19:25  
**based** [3]  
 18:7; 23:20; 26:22  
**basic** [2]  
 14:17; 15:17  
**basically** [1]  
 31:14  
**Basin** [2]  
 23:1; 24:17  
**basin** [2]  
 10:14; 12:1  
**basins** [4]  
 10:20; 15:3, 4; 28:12  
**BASKIN** [1]  
 16:19  
**Baskin** [4]  
 3:22; 13:7; 16:18, 19  
**Bay** [1]  
 20:18  
**Beacon** [2]  
 20:19; 21:13  
**beasts** [1]  
 32:2

**beautify** [1]  
 30:5  
**becomes** [2]  
 19:22; 20:8  
**behalf** [1]  
 34:12  
**behave** [1]  
 21:6  
**believe** [6]  
 11:24; 15:18, 21; 17:7;  
 23:18; 35:6  
**belongs** [1]  
 21:10  
**beneficial** [1]  
 32:3  
**benefits** [2]  
 28:25; 29:13  
**Besides** [1]  
 11:6  
**best-management** [2]  
 24:18; 25:6  
**Bill** [2]  
 4:1; 33:9  
**bills** [1]  
 20:23  
**bit** [3]  
 7:23; 28:5, 24  
**blighted** [1]  
 29:8  
**BMPs** [9]  
 14:17; 23:11; 24:7, 10, 22;  
 25:6, 7, 12, 14  
**Board** [1]  
 32:4  
**boat** [1]  
 11:7  
**Bob** [2]  
 12:18; 24:15  
**body** [3]  
 24:2; 26:13; 31:25  
**bonus** [1]  
 28:19  
**Boston** [14]  
 7:18; 10:12; 11:17; 15:8;  
 20:1, 18; 21:7, 13; 26:5,  
 12; 27:10, 14; 30:1; 37:11  
**BOWDITCH** [1]  
 12:21  
**Bowditch** [3]  
 3:21; 12:19, 24  
**BRADLEY** [1]  
 9:8  
**Bradley** [1]  
 9:6  
**Branch** [1]  
 5:4  
**break** [1]  
 10:18  
**Bridge** [5]  
 9:22; 10:6, 7, 13, 19  
**bridge** [4]  
 9:24; 10:9, 10, 11  
**bridges** [3]  
 9:23; 10:5; 12:5  
**briefly** [2]  
 5:8; 25:24  
**brochures** [1]  
 31:22  
**BROKAPP** [1]  
 27:9  
**Brokapp** [2]

27:7, 9  
**Brokupp** [1]  
 3:25  
**Brookline** [3]  
 4:22; 23:9; 36:24  
**Bruce** [1]  
 38:20  
**building** [1]  
 21:15  
**buildings** [3]  
 20:6; 21:9, 17  
**built** [5]  
 20:1, 19; 21:7; 27:22; 31:5  
**Business** [2]  
 11:9, 14  
**business** [2]  
 6:24; 7:18  
**businesses** [2]  
 21:9; 32:19  
**bylaw** [3]  
 18:22, 23; 32:19  
**bylaws** [3]  
 18:20; 23:10; 32:17

---

- C -

---

**C-r-a-i-g** [1]  
 35:19  
**cadmium** [1]  
 20:7  
**call** [5]  
 8:5, 11, 24; 9:14; 27:4  
**Cambridge** [6]  
 4:22; 12:6, 7; 20:1; 21:7;  
 36:25  
**Cambridge's** [2]  
 23:7; 25:22  
**canopy** [2]  
 29:17, 18  
**capital** [1]  
 15:1  
**capture** [2]  
 21:8; 32:20  
**card** [3]  
 7:25; 8:1; 35:18  
**cards** [2]  
 8:4; 33:3  
**care** [4]  
 32:7, 8, 11, 24  
**Carol** [5]  
 3:24; 12:12; 13:10; 22:1, 2  
**carry** [1]  
 15:5  
**case** [4]  
 14:24; 19:17; 24:1; 35:25  
**cases** [1]  
 26:1  
**catch** [8]  
 10:14, 20; 12:1; 15:3;  
 28:12; 29:21  
**caused** [1]  
 24:12  
**cell** [1]  
 5:11  
**CERTIFICATE** [1]  
 36:17  
**certify** [1]  
 36:18  
**cetera** [3]  
 28:12, 23; 29:4  
**challenges** [1]

27:19  
**change** [4]  
 21:5; 33:23; 34:1, 24  
**changes** [1]  
 7:8  
**Charles** [27]  
 12:19, 25; 13:2, 7, 17;  
 15:12, 14; 16:18, 19, 21;  
 17:14, 19; 18:5; 19:6, 11;  
 20:9, 13; 22:7, 11; 27:15;  
 30:24; 31:7; 32:15; 34:14;  
 35:6, 13; 36:3  
**chart** [1]  
 33:20  
**check** [1]  
 9:10  
**Chief** [1]  
 5:3  
**chunks** [1]  
 10:8  
**cities** [3]  
 23:4; 30:10, 11  
**City** [7]  
 8:25; 27:20; 36:25; 37:4,  
 5, 8  
**city** [2]  
 28:7; 29:14  
**clarification** [1]  
 7:15  
**Clean** [3]  
 5:15; 16:21; 17:13  
**clean** [10]  
 18:5; 19:6; 21:8; 22:7, 10;  
 31:12, 13; 32:17; 35:7, 10  
**cleanest** [1]  
 19:19  
**cleaning** [2]  
 12:2; 31:20  
**clear** [1]  
 14:21  
**CLF** [1]  
 22:14  
**clogged** [2]  
 9:25; 10:7  
**closer** [1]  
 29:1  
**closes** [2]  
 7:20; 36:12  
**closing** [1]  
 7:22  
**coliform** [1]  
 34:20  
**collapsed** [1]  
 15:5  
**collapsing** [1]  
 15:3  
**collective** [1]  
 23:3  
**collectively** [1]  
 24:10  
**College** [1]  
 27:10  
**combined** [5]  
 12:6, 9; 17:23; 19:24;  
 21:11  
**coming** [3]  
 28:4, 15; 36:1  
**commend** [1]  
 22:6  
**comment** [13]  
 6:3, 5; 7:3, 20; 8:5; 14:2;

15:15; 22:5; 25:25; 33:6; 10; 34:8; 36:11	contain [1] 19:17	Day [1] 36:1	7:7
<b>commentators</b> [2] 7:7, 13	<b>contaminants</b> [1] 11:19	<b>DCR</b> [27] 9:18; 10:5, 18, 21; 11:12, 22; 13:24; 14:4, 24; 15:12, 24; 16:9; 22:15, 18; 24:1, 13; 25:10, 17, 24; 26:1, 4, 11, 14, 23; 27:1, 4; 36:5	<b>develop</b> [1] 21:14
<b>commenting</b> [1] 16:24	<b>contaminating</b> [1] 11:2	<b>DCR's</b> [7] 13:4; 15:20, 23; 16:4; 22:20; 25:25; 26:25	<b>developed</b> [1] 23:21
<b>comments</b> [25] 6:18; 7:1, 2, 4, 6, 15, 24; 8:9, 17, 18, 22; 9:8; 13:3; 16:13; 19:7, 12; 22:17, 18, 19; 27:11; 35:22; 36:3, 8	<b>context</b> [1] 13:11	<b>deal</b> [4] 27:19, 23; 28:20; 29:22	<b>development</b> [2] 24:25; 30:15
<b>communities</b> [24] 6:6; 7:4, 7, 8; 16:24; 17:1, 21; 18:2, 4, 7, 9, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22; 19:4; 22:8; 23:9; 24:17; 29:20; 36:5	<b>continue</b> [1] 36:6	<b>decisions</b> [1] 15:20	<b>developments</b> [1] 21:15
<b>Community</b> [1] 30:1	<b>continues</b> [2] 12:7; 23:2	<b>declines</b> [1] 17:22	<b>digital</b> [1] 9:21
<b>community</b> [5] 28:8, 24; 29:12, 13; 30:17	<b>contribute</b> [3] 23:2, 25; 24:3	<b>decreased</b> [1] 28:11	<b>dipped</b> [1] 17:12
<b>community-based</b> [2] 28:6, 17	<b>contributes</b> [1] 24:1	<b>decreasing</b> [1] 29:24	<b>direct</b> [1] 28:25
<b>complete</b> [1] 38:16	<b>control</b> [5] 24:9, 10, 14; 25:4	<b>Dedham</b> [2] 4:23; 34:12	<b>Director</b> [1] 9:6
<b>compliance</b> [5] 16:10; 23:19; 25:18, 20; 27:2	<b>cooperative</b> [1] 30:10	<b>deemed</b> [1] 16:1	<b>director</b> [2] 16:20; 31:10
<b>complied</b> [1] 23:18	<b>Coordinator</b> [1] 5:7	<b>deems</b> [1] 16:10	<b>dirty</b> [1] 19:15
<b>comply</b> [1] 26:24	<b>copies</b> [2] 6:9, 13	<b>defer</b> [1] 8:20	<b>discharge</b> [3] 5:23; 24:5, 10
<b>component</b> [1] 30:18	<b>correspondence</b> [1] 7:9	<b>deferred</b> [1] 33:24	<b>discharges</b> [7] 5:17, 21; 17:2, 24; 23:24; 24:3; 26:3
<b>components</b> [1] 32:1	<b>cost</b> [1] 21:23	<b>deficiencies</b> [3] 22:22; 25:25; 26:21	<b>discharging</b> [1] 16:6
<b>comprehensive</b> [1] 25:22	<b>costly</b> [1] 29:22	<b>deficiency</b> [1] 26:13	<b>discover</b> [1] 31:18
<b>concern</b> [4] 14:2; 24:11, 14	<b>cover</b> [2] 29:17, 18	<b>deficient</b> [2] 13:24; 26:23	<b>discovered</b> [1] 31:8
<b>concerns</b> [1] 4:20	<b>coverage</b> [2] 4:25; 15:22	<b>defiled</b> [1] 13:24	<b>discussion</b> [1] 24:9
<b>concerted</b> [1] 23:4	<b>covered</b> [1] 15:23	<b>defining</b> [1] 18:18	<b>disrepair</b> [1] 10:6
<b>concise</b> [1] 7:25	<b>Craig</b> [2] 4:2; 34:11	<b>degrees</b> [2] 25:10, 20	<b>disturbing</b> [1] 14:14
<b>concluded</b> [1] 36:15	<b>create</b> [1] 29:24	<b>denial</b> [1] 26:19	<b>doesn't</b> [1] 27:18
<b>concrete</b> [5] 10:7, 8; 20:24; 25:1; 29:13	<b>critical</b> [2] 24:17; 25:18	<b>denying</b> [1] 15:22	<b>dollars</b> [1] 17:1
<b>conditions</b> [1] 20:15	<b>cross-examination</b> [1] 7:13	<b>DEP</b> [1] 16:23	<b>DPW</b> [1] 32:15
<b>conducted</b> [4] 5:10; 6:4; 22:14; 28:2	<b>crumbling</b> [1] 15:6	<b>Department</b> [8] 4:24; 6:7; 9:18; 13:4, 12; 16:1; 32:7; 37:1	<b>drain</b> [5] 12:2; 13:15; 15:4; 18:1; 29:9
<b>confine</b> [1] 7:14	<b>CRWA</b> [3] 12:14; 16:23; 22:14	<b>department</b> [1] 16:10	<b>drainage</b> [2] 9:23, 24
<b>consequence</b> [2] 20:12, 17	<b>current</b> [1] 26:21	<b>dependent</b> [1] 31:5	<b>drains</b> [5] 10:5, 24; 17:3, 25; 20:8
<b>Conservation</b> [12] 4:24; 6:8; 9:18; 12:13; 13:1, 4, 13; 15:15; 16:2; 22:1, 3; 37:1	<b>cycle</b> [1] 34:4	<b>describe</b> [1] 5:8	<b>dramatically</b> [1] 28:22
<b>consider</b> [4] 15:22; 16:8; 18:6; 29:15	<b>damage</b> [2] 10:2; 21:22	<b>described</b> [1] 24:15	<b>drawn</b> [1] 31:15
<b>consideration</b> [1] 8:23	<b>dams</b> [1] 35:4	<b>description</b> [1] 24:7	<b>Drive</b> [7] 10:23, 25; 11:8, 17; 12:5, 7
<b>considerations</b> [2] 36:4	<b>data</b> [1] 35:14	<b>Despite</b> [1] 23:1	<b>driveways</b> [1] 25:1
<b>considered</b> [1] 7:3	<b>Date</b> [3] 37:13; 38:19, 21	<b>details</b> [1] 25:25	<b>drought-like</b> [1] 20:15
<b>constructed</b> [1] 20:6	<b>dates</b> [1] 17:10	<b>detection</b> [1] 23:7	<b>dry</b> [1] 34:25
	<b>David</b> [2] 3:19; 5:3	<b>deteriorate</b> [1] 10:3	<b>dummies</b> [1] 35:8
		<b>determine</b> [1]	<b>dumps</b> [2] 20:8, 9
			<b>duplicate</b> [1] 32:23
			<b>dynamic</b> [1]

- D -

31:15  
dysfunctional [1]  
15:4

---

— E —

---

e-mail [1]  
36:10  
early [1]  
20:17  
easiest [1]  
29:22  
ecological [1]  
28:2  
Ecology [2]  
27:7, 10  
education [3]  
18:25; 19:1; 23:12  
effect [3]  
16:13; 27:22  
effective [2]  
23:8, 11  
effectively [1]  
27:24  
effort [2]  
22:24; 35:7  
efforts [5]  
22:7, 20; 23:1; 28:7; 35:2  
Eighty [1]  
9:24  
elected [3]  
8:12; 9:11, 13  
eligible [1]  
23:25  
elimination [1]  
23:8  
eloquently [1]  
24:15  
encourage [1]  
32:22  
end [3]  
8:21; 10:12; 36:10  
ended [1]  
20:4  
ends [1]  
33:25  
enforcement [4]  
16:9; 26:4, 18; 27:1  
engineering [2]  
21:2, 4  
engineers [1]  
9:20  
England [3]  
5:4, 7, 20  
enormous [1]  
21:23  
ensure [2]  
6:18; 24:7  
ensuring [1]  
25:18  
entitled [1]  
38:17  
environment [3]  
27:22; 29:3; 30:7  
ENVIRONMENTAL [1]  
36:19  
Environmental [1]  
5:5  
environmental [1]  
29:13  
EPA [27]

5:7, 14, 20; 6:2, 4, 11, 24;  
7:3, 5, 7; 15:19, 21, 24;  
16:1, 8, 22, 23; 17:4; 18:6;  
19:2, 5; 22:4, 25; 26:4, 13;  
32:14; 33:15  
EPA's [2]  
7:18; 24:24  
equally [1]  
10:22  
eroding [1]  
15:6  
erosion [2]  
11:4, 7  
established [1]  
23:23  
estimate [1]  
11:12  
estimation [1]  
11:9  
et [3]  
28:12, 23; 29:4  
euphemism [1]  
19:14  
evaluated [1]  
15:2  
evaluating [1]  
7:6  
evaluation [1]  
7:10  
events [1]  
17:23  
evidence [1]  
9:25  
exacerbates [1]  
21:4  
exact [1]  
17:10  
examination [1]  
15:9  
example [3]  
14:5; 18:24; 23:7  
examples [1]  
18:20  
excelled [1]  
23:5  
Except [1]  
10:22  
excess [1]  
11:2  
excuse [1]  
16:13  
exhibit [1]  
25:20  
exhibited [1]  
22:23  
exist [1]  
31:24  
existing [1]  
21:17  
exists [1]  
11:11  
experience [1]  
34:22  
explain [1]  
5:9  
explained [1]  
34:17  
explaining [1]  
6:14  
extend [1]  
22:5

extended [1]  
7:21  
extensive [1]  
6:20  
extent [1]  
24:6  
eyesore [1]  
29:8

---

— F —

---

F-r-y-m-i-r-e [1]  
9:17  
facilities [3]  
13:5, 13; 26:5  
fact [7]  
6:14; 14:4; 19:15; 21:4;  
22:25; 24:19; 33:20  
factor [1]  
14:14  
factory [1]  
31:25  
fail [1]  
25:12  
failed [2]  
25:13; 26:1  
failure [2]  
26:17, 25  
faith [1]  
22:23  
Fall [1]  
26:7  
fall [1]  
20:17  
fallen [1]  
25:10  
falling [2]  
10:8; 29:21  
falls [4]  
19:17; 20:2; 31:12  
familiar [1]  
28:1  
fault [1]  
19:15  
February [2]  
7:21; 37:13  
fecal [1]  
34:20  
federal [3]  
8:12; 9:12; 22:6  
feel [4]  
17:12, 17; 18:1; 33:15  
feels [1]  
17:19  
fifty [1]  
21:3  
file [2]  
26:14; 33:19  
filed [3]  
13:20; 14:11, 15  
fill [4]  
8:2; 20:19; 33:20; 35:19  
filled [2]  
7:25; 29:7  
finished [1]  
8:20  
First [2]  
7:24; 15:19  
first [5]  
8:24; 10:18; 12:15; 22:3;  
33:21

fish [3]  
35:4, 8  
fishable [1]  
17:7  
five [3]  
8:18; 17:9; 18:21  
five-hundred-thousand-dollar  
[1]  
20:22  
five-year [4]  
33:15, 24; 34:3, 4  
fix [1]  
10:19  
fix-it-first [1]  
10:17  
flow [1]  
19:25  
flows [2]  
11:4; 21:11  
focus [3]  
13:3; 27:12, 24  
follow [1]  
12:15  
FOLLOWING [1]  
36:22  
form [1]  
10:3  
forming [2]  
10:1, 9  
forth [2]  
25:6, 8  
forward [2]  
19:5; 36:5  
Foundation [5]  
12:13; 13:1; 15:15; 22:1, 3  
foundations [1]  
21:13  
four [1]  
9:20  
fresh [1]  
35:5  
friends [1]  
27:15  
front [2]  
11:8, 13  
FRYMIRE [1]  
9:15  
Frymire [5]  
3:20; 9:14, 17; 12:11;  
15:10  
full [3]  
10:14, 20; 15:4  
fully [3]  
7:3, 5; 27:4  
functioning [1]  
27:25  
fund [1]  
27:4  
fundamentally [1]  
21:1  
future [1]  
21:23

---

— G —

---

gallons [1]  
17:2  
gaps [1]  
10:1  
gardens [2]  
28:9; 32:22



gas [3]  
10:11, 12, 13  
gentlemen [1]  
4:20  
geographic [1]  
34:1  
geographically [3]  
18:6; 23:20; 26:22  
gets [1]  
34:19  
give [4]  
8:8, 17, 21; 33:8  
Given [2]  
8:15; 26:25  
gives [1]  
17:5  
giving [1]  
30:10  
goal [1]  
17:15  
goals [8]  
17:6; 18:8, 19; 19:5;  
23:12; 25:8, 9, 13  
goes [1]  
10:11  
government [2]  
9:12; 27:17  
Governor's [1]  
10:17  
grade [2]  
17:4, 12  
grass [1]  
10:21  
grease [1]  
20:7  
Great [1]  
19:8  
great [4]  
12:22; 18:13, 19; 32:6  
Greater [5]  
15:8; 26:5, 12; 27:14; 30:1  
green [1]  
24:25  
grossly [1]  
13:23  
ground [14]  
19:21; 20:1, 3, 4, 11, 20;  
21:10, 11, 12; 24:21;  
31:14; 32:21, 25  
grounds [1]  
26:18  
group [2]  
28:20; 35:23  
groups [1]  
8:13  
growing [1]  
10:21  
grown [1]  
34:22  
grubs [1]  
32:2  
guess [2]  
28:20; 31:13  
gunk [1]  
31:25

- H -

habitats [1]  
35:2  
happens [2]

19:25; 34:23  
hard [1]  
16:25  
Harvard [5]  
9:22; 10:6, 19; 11:8, 14  
haven't [1]  
13:23  
Health [2]  
32:4, 6  
Healthy [1]  
31:22  
hear [2]  
19:9; 30:21  
heard [3]  
6:21; 33:11; 36:3  
Hearing [1]  
7:21  
hearing [18]  
4:20; 5:1, 6, 9; 6:4, 22;  
7:12, 22; 8:3, 11; 13:20;  
15:21; 22:4; 33:7; 34:9;  
35:24; 36:13  
heavily [2]  
20:8, 10  
held [1]  
37:16  
help [6]  
17:21; 18:4; 21:17; 28:21,  
23; 32:17  
helpful [1]  
31:20  
helping [3]  
6:12; 18:18; 28:20  
herein [1]  
37:16  
Heritage [1]  
26:8  
Hi [1]  
27:9  
Hill [2]  
20:19; 21:13  
Historic [1]  
10:24  
hit [1]  
17:14  
hits [2]  
19:20; 20:5  
holding [1]  
22:4  
holistic [1]  
18:4  
homeowners [1]  
20:21  
homes [1]  
21:9  
hook [1]  
17:20  
Hope [1]  
27:8  
hope [1]  
27:3  
hoping [1]  
32:18  
hours [2]  
6:24; 7:18  
housekeeping [1]  
23:13  
houses [2]  
32:19, 20  
huge [2]  
13:13; 17:4

hundred [1]  
21:3  
hydrologic [1]  
31:18  
- I -  
I'd [8]  
22:3, 9; 23:22; 25:24;  
27:11; 33:5; 34:2; 35:25  
I've [4]  
12:4; 15:10; 34:21, 22  
icicles [1]  
10:9  
idea [2]  
18:12; 32:6  
identical [1]  
26:6  
identified [3]  
24:12, 13; 30:8  
Identify [1]  
34:9  
identify [5]  
22:21; 24:9; 26:12; 30:4,  
13  
ignored [1]  
29:8  
illegal [1]  
17:2  
illicit [1]  
23:7  
immediate [1]  
30:15  
immediately [1]  
33:20  
impact [3]  
28:6, 10, 18  
impacts [2]  
13:2; 28:25  
impaired [1]  
24:1  
impairment [1]  
24:12  
impervious [1]  
29:25  
implement [3]  
22:24; 24:17; 25:5  
implemented [2]  
22:11; 33:22  
implementing [1]  
33:19  
importance [1]  
22:9  
important [4]  
6:18; 17:17; 34:20; 35:7  
impossible [1]  
25:11  
improve [6]  
18:3, 18; 28:21; 29:18;  
30:5, 6  
improved [1]  
28:11  
improvement [2]  
17:3, 4  
improvements [2]  
17:11; 35:15  
improving [1]  
29:3  
IN3 [1]  
34:14  
inadequate [1]

31:9  
Inaudible [1]  
33:4  
include [4]  
24:7, 25; 25:12, 14  
incorporate [1]  
30:17  
increase [1]  
29:19  
increased [1]  
27:12  
indication [2]  
17:5; 26:14  
individual [2]  
20:21; 23:4  
individuals [1]  
8:13  
Industrial [1]  
5:4  
infiltration [1]  
25:2  
information [2]  
7:6; 18:14  
informational [1]  
7:12  
informed [1]  
7:5  
initially [1]  
8:18  
initiative [2]  
16:22; 17:14  
input [2]  
7:4; 33:11  
inspected [1]  
7:18  
inspired [1]  
8:3  
installed [1]  
15:3  
Institute [2]  
27:7, 10  
intends [1]  
7:4  
intent [21]  
4:21; 5:24; 6:3, 5, 7; 13:9,  
19, 22; 14:11, 13; 15:20,  
24, 25; 16:2, 5; 18:3, 19;  
33:12, 17, 19, 24  
INTENTS [1]  
36:21  
intents [3]  
6:9, 13; 8:10  
interaction [1]  
29:12  
interest [1]  
36:2  
interested [2]  
6:20; 29:3  
interesting [2]  
19:14; 31:14  
interrupted [1]  
5:13  
interviewed [1]  
31:9  
introduce [1]  
33:7  
invaluable [1]  
22:8  
inventive [1]  
32:15  
invest [1]

13:25  
involved [1]  
22:6  
IPM [1]  
32:10  
issue [2]  
5:15; 24:23  
issued [3]  
5:20; 18:23; 26:22  
issues [4]  
7:5; 15:21; 17:22; 19:3  
issuing [1]  
18:6

## - J -

John [1]  
9:6  
July [2]  
5:25; 26:14

## - K -

Kate [6]  
3:21; 12:17, 19, 24; 22:14;  
38:19  
Kate's [1]  
19:12  
Kathleen [1]  
3:22  
Kathy [4]  
12:17; 13:7; 16:18, 19  
Kathy's [1]  
19:13  
kayak [1]  
11:10  
Keep [1]  
31:13  
keep [3]  
20:20; 32:17; 35:10  
keeps [1]  
21:10  
kept [1]  
31:12  
KETCHAM [1]  
31:1  
Ketcham [1]  
30:24  
kill [2]  
32:2  
killing [1]  
11:3  
kinds [2]  
15:3; 20:11

## - L -

lab [1]  
34:18  
ladies [1]  
4:19  
land [4]  
11:2, 5, 12; 26:10  
landscapers [1]  
32:8  
Landscapes [1]  
31:23  
large [2]  
10:25; 11:19  
largely [2]  
26:6, 9  
last [4]

8:7; 11:18; 21:3; 33:8  
late [1]  
33:17  
laterals [1]  
12:2  
Law [5]  
12:13; 13:1; 15:15; 22:1, 3  
law [3]  
16:5, 7; 26:24  
lawn [2]  
32:7  
Lawns [1]  
31:22  
League [1]  
31:7  
leaking [1]  
10:12  
learned [1]  
18:9  
Lee [5]  
3:24; 12:12; 13:10; 22:1, 2  
legal [3]  
13:11; 23:15, 22  
lessons [1]  
18:9  
letter [5]  
15:15; 17:4; 25:25; 26:15;  
32:7  
letting [1]  
32:5  
level [1]  
27:19  
leveled [1]  
17:11  
life [1]  
28:22  
limit [1]  
8:18  
lines [1]  
6:13  
listen [1]  
6:23  
litany [1]  
15:6  
live [1]  
35:4  
Liz [1]  
30:24  
load [1]  
12:8  
local [1]  
8:12  
long-term [1]  
28:2  
looks [1]  
17:6  
loss [1]  
24:20  
lot [14]  
11:24; 13:14, 21, 22; 14:4;  
15:10; 22:12; 29:6, 7;  
30:4, 8; 34:22; 35:12; 36:3  
lots [7]  
15:7; 25:1; 28:9; 29:6;  
30:12, 13  
low [1]  
19:25  
Lower [2]  
23:1; 24:17  
lower [1]  
19:18

## - M -

M-i-l-l-e-t-t [1]  
33:9  
mail [1]  
36:9  
main [1]  
10:11  
mainly [1]  
32:20  
maintenance [3]  
12:1; 14:19; 15:1  
major [3]  
15:12; 32:17  
manage [1]  
8:2  
management [10]  
4:21; 6:1; 13:5, 18, 22;  
14:17; 24:20; 26:6; 27:13;  
30:18  
manages [1]  
10:22  
manganese [1]  
20:7  
Marge [1]  
30:21  
Massachusetts [6]  
4:24; 5:22; 6:7; 13:14;  
31:4; 37:11  
matching [1]  
29:23  
material [1]  
7:17  
materials [1]  
6:20  
Matter [1]  
36:20  
matter [3]  
21:4; 23:24; 36:14  
maximum [2]  
8:19; 24:6  
May [1]  
5:20  
measurable [5]  
18:19; 23:12; 25:8, 9, 13  
measures [4]  
24:9, 14; 25:4; 34:24  
measuring [1]  
25:19  
meet [2]  
14:13; 16:9  
meeting [2]  
5:13; 17:6  
melt [1]  
11:21  
member [3]  
5:6; 16:21; 35:23  
members [2]  
16:23; 29:12  
Memorial [4]  
10:23, 25; 12:5, 7  
mentioned [3]  
6:6; 22:14; 34:19  
menu [1]  
24:24  
mercury [1]  
19:18  
Meredith [1]  
38:20  
Middle [1]  
36:1

middle [1]  
20:14  
midnight [2]  
7:20; 36:10  
MILLETT [3]  
33:9; 34:2, 5  
Millet [2]  
4:1; 33:9  
millions [2]  
17:1, 2  
mind [2]  
12:15; 19:3  
minimize [1]  
24:20  
minimum [1]  
25:4  
minutes [2]  
8:19  
missing [1]  
26:25  
mitigated [1]  
28:13  
model [1]  
25:23  
models [2]  
23:6, 10  
modern [1]  
9:23  
modification [2]  
22:23; 26:19  
modified [2]  
23:19; 26:21  
modifying [1]  
33:11  
money [1]  
21:24  
MONTGOMERY [1]  
30:22  
Montgomery [1]  
30:21  
months [2]  
17:15; 20:17  
moves [1]  
20:6  
moving [1]  
19:5  
MR [26]  
4:19; 9:2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 15;  
12:11, 17; 16:17; 19:8, 10;  
27:6; 30:20, 23; 31:2;  
33:2, 9; 34:2, 4, 5, 6, 11;  
35:11, 19, 21  
Mr [3]  
12:11; 29:20; 32:24  
MS [8]  
12:14, 21; 16:19; 22:2;  
27:9; 30:22; 31:1, 4  
MS4 [1]  
22:10  
MS4s [2]  
5:1; 24:5  
municipal [3]  
5:21; 6:14; 29:18  
MUNICIPALITIES [1]  
36:22  
municipalities [10]  
4:22; 5:24; 7:24; 8:10;  
13:9; 23:11; 29:1, 6, 17;  
30:3  
municipality [2]  
27:11; 30:9

**Murphy** [2]  
5:6; 36:9  
**mystery** [1]  
31:18  
**Mystic** [3]  
20:9, 13; 35:13

---

- N -

---

**name** [11]  
5:3; 8:7; 9:15; 12:24;  
19:10; 22:2; 33:8; 34:10,  
11; 35:17  
**natural** [1]  
27:25  
**nature** [1]  
32:23  
**ne** [1]  
7:11  
**Needham** [8]  
4:23; 23:11; 31:4, 12, 21,  
24; 32:9; 37:3  
**Needham's** [1]  
31:14  
**needs** [4]  
6:12; 14:23, 25; 27:18  
**neighborhood** [4]  
29:10; 30:4, 6  
**neighborhoods** [2]  
21:14; 28:22  
**Neponset** [2]  
20:10, 13  
**network** [1]  
35:1  
**news** [1]  
11:15  
**Newton** [2]  
4:23; 37:4  
**nine** [8]  
6:5, 6; 16:24; 22:6, 15;  
23:1; 24:13; 26:22  
**nobody** [1]  
15:8  
**NOI** [6]  
5:25; 11:22; 13:4; 25:5;  
26:17; 34:1  
**NOIs** [11]  
19:2; 22:22; 24:22; 25:25;  
26:2, 4, 11, 20, 23, 24, 25  
**non-adversarial** [1]  
7:12  
**non-maintenance** [1]  
10:6  
**non-profits** [1]  
16:23  
**non-structural** [1]  
24:18  
**normal** [2]  
6:24; 7:18  
**note** [5]  
23:5; 25:17, 21; 26:17;  
32:7  
**noted** [1]  
26:13  
**notes** [1]  
38:16  
**NOTICE** [1]  
36:21  
**notice** [10]  
5:24, 25; 6:7, 9, 13; 8:10;  
13:19; 33:17, 19, 24

**notices** [15]  
4:20; 6:3, 5; 13:9, 21;  
14:11, 12; 15:20, 24, 25;  
16:2, 5; 18:2, 19; 33:12  
**notified** [1]  
9:20  
**NPDES** [1]  
17:20  
**npdes** [1]  
7:11  
**number** [10]  
6:9; 8:15; 13:13; 14:11;  
19:22; 26:12; 28:24; 30:2;  
34:21; 36:6

---

- O -

---

**objective** [2]  
17:17; 18:5  
**observation** [1]  
15:7  
**obtain** [1]  
5:23  
**obvious** [2]  
14:6; 15:1  
**obviously** [1]  
13:23  
**Occasionally** [1]  
17:11  
**occur** [1]  
24:8  
**October** [1]  
6:2  
**office** [2]  
7:19; 8:25  
**Officer** [1]  
7:21  
**officials** [5]  
8:12, 13; 9:11, 13  
**oil** [1]  
20:7  
**Okay** [3]  
9:2; 30:23; 31:2  
**old** [1]  
31:8  
**older** [1]  
10:8  
**open** [3]  
7:17; 27:13; 29:19  
**operations** [1]  
14:18  
**opportunity** [3]  
17:21; 18:13; 33:6  
**opposed** [2]  
33:13; 34:2  
**Oral** [1]  
6:19  
**oral** [2]  
6:17; 7:1  
**order** [7]  
5:2, 22; 6:4; 7:23; 23:19;  
25:5; 27:23  
**organic** [2]  
32:9, 11  
**organization** [1]  
34:7  
**outcome** [1]  
21:6  
**outfalls** [1]  
26:12  
**outside** [1]

26:5  
**over-arching** [1]  
14:1  
**overall** [1]  
29:17  
**overflows** [2]  
12:9; 19:25  
**overland** [2]  
11:4, 6  
**oversight** [1]  
11:25  
**owned** [2]  
30:9

---

- P -

---

**p.m.** [2]  
4:18; 36:14  
**PAGE** [1]  
3:18  
**panel** [3]  
5:6; 7:14  
**Park** [1]  
26:8  
**park** [6]  
11:2, 5, 12; 26:7, 9; 29:11  
**parking** [2]  
24:25; 25:1  
**Parks** [1]  
37:2  
**parks** [2]  
11:2; 13:14  
**Parkways** [1]  
10:24  
**parkways** [2]  
10:21; 15:10  
**part** [5]  
8:3, 11; 15:11; 19:4; 35:1  
**participants** [2]  
16:25; 17:13  
**participation** [1]  
23:13  
**parties** [1]  
6:21  
**parts** [1]  
11:20  
**pass** [1]  
32:4  
**passed** [3]  
18:20; 23:10; 31:21  
**patched** [1]  
10:4  
**pavement** [1]  
20:6  
**Pay** [1]  
21:13  
**penetrate** [1]  
20:11  
**penetrated** [1]  
20:3  
**people** [8]  
8:5, 15; 12:22; 14:22;  
21:15; 31:22; 32:22; 34:12  
**percent** [2]  
9:24; 10:7  
**period** [6]  
7:3, 20; 22:5; 33:25; 34:9;  
36:11  
**permission** [1]  
5:23  
**permit** [22]

4:25; 5:21, 23; 6:2; 11:23,  
25; 15:22; 16:6; 18:7;  
23:20; 24:19; 25:21;  
26:18, 20; 33:12, 14, 15,  
18, 21, 25; 34:1, 3  
**Permits** [1]  
5:4  
**permits** [4]  
5:15; 21:19; 23:19; 26:22  
**permitting** [1]  
6:15  
**person** [1]  
6:22  
**pesticide** [1]  
32:5  
**pH** [1]  
19:18  
**Phase** [3]  
20:25; 23:17; 25:19  
**phone** [1]  
5:11  
**physically** [1]  
29:9  
**picks** [1]  
20:7  
**pictures** [1]  
9:21  
**pillings** [3]  
20:19, 20, 23  
**pipes** [2]  
15:5; 21:10  
**Place** [1]  
37:11  
**place** [5]  
14:18, 19, 22; 27:1; 29:11  
**places** [2]  
18:24; 20:18  
**plans** [9]  
4:21; 13:18, 22; 22:15;  
24:20; 27:14; 30:15, 18;  
33:22  
**Planting** [1]  
30:1  
**planting** [3]  
28:9, 14; 32:25  
**plantings** [2]  
28:17; 29:4  
**plants** [1]  
19:18  
**plate** [1]  
14:5  
**Please** [1]  
36:8  
**please** [1]  
8:6  
**plowed** [1]  
11:20  
**plowing** [1]  
11:15  
**pocket** [1]  
29:11  
**podium** [1]  
8:6  
**point** [5]  
5:18; 27:17; 28:3; 31:23  
**points** [2]  
7:14; 15:17  
**policy** [1]  
10:18  
**pollutant** [1]  
24:12

<b>Pollutants</b> [1] 24:11	6:1, 15; 8:21; 13:6; 14:13, 22; 22:10, 11, 24; 23:8, 17, 23; 25:19; 30:3; 32:10; 33:15; 34:14	21:11	26:19
<b>pollutants</b> [2] 24:11, 14		<b>RAWN</b> [2] 12:14; 22:2	<b>related</b> [3] 17:24; 18:11; 27:20
<b>polluted</b> [1] 20:8	<b>programs</b> [5] 7:8; 14:19; 18:11; 23:14; 35:12	<b>Rawn</b> [5] 3:24; 12:12; 13:10; 22:1, 2	<b>remediate</b> [1] 32:12
<b>pollutes</b> [1] 20:10	<b>progress</b> [5] 25:7, 11, 19, 23; 36:6	<b>RE</b> [1] 36:21	<b>remove</b> [1] 17:1
<b>pollution</b> [6] 19:23; 23:2, 13; 31:24; 34:21; 36:7	<b>projects</b> [5] 16:20; 28:9, 10, 14, 21	<b>reach</b> [1] 18:5	<b>removed</b> [1] 20:23
<b>Pond</b> [1] 26:8	<b>promoting</b> [1] 25:2	<b>real</b> [1] 15:1	<b>render</b> [1] 15:19
<b>ponds</b> [1] 20:5	<b>properly</b> [1] 22:11	<b>reason</b> [2] 13:17; 14:22	<b>renovated</b> [1] 9:22
<b>pools</b> [1] 12:5	<b>properties</b> [2] 14:1; 26:2	<b>rebuilt</b> [1] 10:23	<b>replace</b> [1] 21:12
<b>portion</b> [2] 10:23; 11:8	<b>PROTECTION</b> [1] 36:19	<b>receive</b> [1] 6:4	<b>replaced</b> [1] 20:24
<b>positions</b> [1] 31:8	<b>Protection</b> [1] 5:5	<b>received</b> [3] 6:3; 7:1, 15	<b>reply</b> [1] 33:4
<b>possess</b> [1] 21:5	<b>provided</b> [1] 6:14	<b>receiving</b> [1] 26:13	<b>report</b> [3] 14:15, 20; 25:22
<b>possibility</b> [1] 16:8	<b>provides</b> [1] 35:14	<b>recently</b> [3] 9:22; 28:4; 32:6	<b>REPORTER</b> [1] 36:17
<b>potable</b> [3] 19:20, 22; 32:21	<b>Public</b> [1] 9:6	<b>recharge</b> [1] 24:21	<b>Reporter</b> [1] 38:19
<b>potential</b> [1] 22:12	<b>public</b> [22] 5:6; 6:2, 5, 22; 7:2, 17, 20; 8:14; 17:5; 18:25; 19:1; 22:5; 23:12; 33:7; 34:8, 9; 35:23, 24; 36:11, 12	<b>recognize</b> [1] 21:22	<b>reporters</b> [1] 36:1
<b>pothole</b> [2] 10:3, 4	<b>publicly</b> [1] 30:9	<b>recognizing</b> [1] 27:24	<b>reports</b> [5] 24:22; 25:15, 18, 20
<b>pouring</b> [1] 31:25	<b>publishing</b> [1] 33:18	<b>recommend</b> [2] 29:5; 30:11	<b>represent</b> [2] 12:25; 31:5
<b>power</b> [1] 19:18	<b>Pulio</b> [1] 6:11	<b>record</b> [4] 7:15; 12:24; 14:20; 18:11	<b>representatives</b> [1] 8:9
<b>practicable</b> [1] 24:6	<b>pulls</b> [1] 31:15	<b>recorded</b> [1] 6:22	<b>request</b> [3] 8:18; 19:2; 32:19
<b>practices</b> [4] 14:17; 24:18; 25:7; 26:6	<b>pushed</b> [1] 18:21	<b>recordings</b> [1] 38:17	<b>requests</b> [1] 32:10
<b>prepared</b> [1] 38:16		<b>Recreation</b> [8] 4:25; 6:8; 9:19; 13:4, 13; 16:2; 37:1, 2	<b>require</b> [3] 15:24; 16:1; 22:22
<b>presentation</b> [1] 7:25		<b>red</b> [1] 6:11	<b>required</b> [4] 5:24; 6:1; 24:5; 26:24
<b>pretty</b> [2] 14:6, 24		<b>redevelop</b> [1] 21:20	<b>requirement</b> [1] 33:23
<b>preventing</b> [1] 21:11	<b>quality</b> [14] 17:4, 6, 23; 23:3, 25; 24:3, 8; 28:7, 11, 18, 22; 30:6; 36:2	<b>reduce</b> [3] 24:5, 25; 28:23	<b>requirements</b> [4] 14:13; 23:15, 23; 25:21
<b>prevention</b> [1] 23:13	<b>quarter</b> [2] 33:21, 22	<b>reducing</b> [2] 25:2; 36:7	<b>requires</b> [2] 23:4; 24:20
<b>previously</b> [1] 6:6	<b>quarter-of-a-million</b> [1] 20:21	<b>refer</b> [2] 5:25; 24:11	<b>requiring</b> [4] 16:9; 27:2; 33:12, 17
<b>pride</b> [1] 29:11	<b>questions</b> [1] 7:14	<b>reference</b> [1] 24:24	<b>requisite</b> [1] 26:2
<b>prior</b> [1] 7:22	<b>quickly</b> [3] 11:21; 19:21; 20:7	<b>referred</b> [1] 14:3	<b>research</b> [2] 28:4, 14
<b>problem</b> [5] 11:1, 7; 15:13; 23:3; 28:21		<b>Region</b> [1] 5:4	<b>Reservation</b> [1] 26:9
<b>problems</b> [10] 9:24; 11:4; 14:5; 15:1, 2, 7; 20:11; 21:4, 5; 27:19		<b>region</b> [1] 15:12	<b>residents</b> [3] 29:2; 30:3
<b>proceeding</b> [2] 14:4; 38:17	<b>R-a-w-n</b> [1] 22:2	<b>Regional</b> [1] 5:7	<b>resource</b> [2] 22:8; 29:1
<b>proceedings</b> [1] 36:18	<b>rain</b> [5] 19:14; 21:6, 8; 29:21; 32:20	<b>regional</b> [1] 33:12	<b>resources</b> [5] 13:25; 14:7, 10; 27:18; 29:18
<b>process</b> [4] 14:2; 17:20; 19:4; 30:13	<b>rainfall</b> [2] 34:23, 24	<b>registration</b> [1] 6:12	<b>respect</b> [2] 19:2, 3
<b>professionals</b> [1] 32:8	<b>raining</b> [1] 20:14	<b>regular</b> [1] 12:1	<b>respecting</b> [1] 27:25
<b>Program</b> [2] 10:24; 30:1	<b>raised</b> [2] 7:5; 15:21	<b>regulate</b> [1] 5:15	<b>responded</b> [1] 26:15
<b>program</b> [17]	<b>raises</b> [1]	<b>regulatory</b> [1] 17:20	<b>response</b> [2] 10:3; 35:25
		<b>reissuance</b> [1]	<b>result</b> [1]

- Q -

- R -

28:14  
**resulting** [1]  
 17:3  
**results** [1]  
 7:10  
**retained** [2]  
 10:1, 10  
**retrofits** [1]  
 21:17  
**reveals** [1]  
 24:22  
**review** [6]  
 14:13; 15:20; 16:11; 19:2;  
 24:21; 30:13  
**reviewed** [2]  
 13:21; 25:15  
**revitalization** [2]  
 28:6; 30:17  
**revocation** [1]  
 26:19  
**Right** [1]  
 34:5  
**right** [4]  
 10:13; 12:7; 27:8; 28:15  
**riprap** [1]  
 11:10  
**River** [22]  
 10:7, 12; 11:18; 12:19, 25;  
 13:3, 7, 17; 15:14; 16:18;  
 20; 17:19; 19:11; 26:7;  
 27:15; 30:24; 31:7; 32:15;  
 34:14; 35:13, 14; 36:3  
**river** [13]  
 11:4, 5, 10, 13, 20, 22;  
 12:3; 17:7, 8, 15, 18, 22;  
 31:15  
**riverbank** [1]  
 11:21  
**rivers** [6]  
 20:4, 9, 12; 35:6, 7, 10  
**road** [4]  
 10:15, 24; 11:3, 19  
**roadbed** [1]  
 10:2  
**roads** [2]  
 12:5; 15:6  
**roadways** [1]  
 13:14  
**Robert** [5]  
 3:20, 23; 8:24; 19:9, 10  
**Roger** [3]  
 9:14, 17; 15:10  
**Romney** [1]  
 27:4  
**roofs** [1]  
 21:8  
**rotting** [1]  
 20:21  
**run** [2]  
 20:13; 30:1  
**runoff** [3]  
 25:3; 28:19, 21  
**runs** [1]  
 12:4

- S -

**salt** [2]  
 10:2; 11:3  
**sample** [1]  
 34:18

**sampler** [1]  
 34:14  
**sand** [4]  
 10:15, 20; 11:3, 19  
**saying** [1]  
 19:13  
**scale** [2]  
 28:8; 29:14  
**schedule** [2]  
 16:10; 27:2  
**School** [3]  
 11:9, 14; 36:1  
**sea** [1]  
 35:5  
**season** [2]  
 30:2; 34:24  
**second** [1]  
 33:22  
**Section** [1]  
 5:14  
**section** [1]  
 11:13  
**sections** [3]  
 10:25; 11:18; 12:6  
**seek** [1]  
 7:4  
**separate** [2]  
 5:22; 11:25  
**serve** [4]  
 23:6, 10; 25:23; 27:3  
**severe** [1]  
 9:23  
**sewer** [7]  
 5:22; 12:6, 8, 9; 17:24;  
 19:24; 21:11  
**sewers** [1]  
 28:12  
**shape** [1]  
 10:22  
**share** [2]  
 18:9, 14  
**sheet** [1]  
 6:14  
**Shelly** [3]  
 6:11; 8:2; 33:3  
**Sherri** [3]  
 3:25; 27:7, 9  
**shore** [1]  
 11:17  
**shoreline** [2]  
 11:11  
**showing** [2]  
 28:15; 36:1  
**shows** [1]  
 25:22  
**sides** [1]  
 31:6  
**significant** [2]  
 25:23; 28:18  
**simple** [1]  
 12:1  
**sir** [2]  
 9:1, 9  
**site** [4]  
 7:10, 11; 22:18; 30:5  
**sites** [4]  
 15:9; 21:20; 28:23; 30:11  
**six** [2]  
 20:15; 25:4  
**sky** [2]  
 19:17; 20:3

**slowly** [1]  
 8:7  
**small-scale** [1]  
 28:17  
**smell** [2]  
 10:12, 13  
**Snow** [1]  
 11:15  
**snow** [2]  
 11:19; 14:5  
**socially** [1]  
 29:9  
**soil** [1]  
 32:9  
**Solicitor's** [1]  
 8:25  
**solution** [1]  
 23:4  
**solve** [1]  
 21:3  
**Somerville** [2]  
 20:2; 21:7  
**somewhat** [1]  
 28:5  
**sorry** [4]  
 9:5; 17:10; 33:14; 34:15  
**sort** [4]  
 14:1; 28:9; 30:13; 31:17  
**Soukonnikov** [1]  
 38:19  
**sound** [1]  
 19:14  
**source** [3]  
 19:23; 29:11; 31:23  
**sources** [1]  
 5:18  
**South** [2]  
 20:18; 21:13  
**space** [2]  
 27:13; 29:19  
**spawn** [1]  
 35:5  
**speak** [7]  
 8:6; 9:11, 13, 17; 30:25;  
 34:8, 12  
**SPEAKERS** [1]  
 3:18  
**Speakers** [1]  
 8:5  
**specific** [3]  
 15:9; 23:6; 27:11  
**Specifically** [1]  
 29:5  
**specifically** [8]  
 9:18; 13:3, 8, 18, 19; 24:9,  
 13; 29:2  
**spell** [4]  
 8:7; 33:8; 34:10; 35:17  
**spells** [1]  
 34:25  
**spent** [1]  
 17:1  
**splashed** [1]  
 11:1  
**spoken** [1]  
 33:6  
**Square** [1]  
 10:20  
**standard** [1]  
 14:18  
**standards** [2]

23:3; 24:4  
**start** [7]  
 8:9; 12:1; 14:24; 19:13;  
 33:17, 19, 21  
**started** [3]  
 10:3; 16:22; 18:10  
**starts** [1]  
 33:25  
**State** [3]  
 13:14; 26:8, 9  
**state** [5]  
 8:12; 9:12; 10:5; 19:19;  
 22:6  
**statement** [2]  
 8:1; 35:24  
**statements** [2]  
 6:17, 19  
**States** [3]  
 5:5, 19; 19:23  
**stay** [1]  
 20:15  
**steep** [1]  
 11:20  
**stenographer** [2]  
 8:7; 34:10  
**stewardship** [1]  
 29:4  
**stinks** [1]  
 35:8  
**stops** [1]  
 20:14  
**STORM** [1]  
 36:21  
**Storm** [1]  
 5:7  
**storm** [45]  
 4:21, 25; 5:17, 21, 22; 6:1,  
 15; 7:8, 10; 11:22; 12:2,  
 23; 13:2, 5, 18, 22; 14:8;  
 15:4; 17:3, 22, 25; 18:1,  
 11; 19:13, 24; 20:8, 25;  
 22:15; 23:1; 24:2, 5, 20;  
 25:2; 27:13, 20, 21; 28:7,  
 13, 19, 21, 25; 30:18;  
 32:17; 36:7  
**stormwater** [1]  
 7:11  
**Storrow** [3]  
 10:25; 11:8, 17  
**strategies** [1]  
 24:24  
**streams** [1]  
 20:5  
**Street** [3]  
 10:7, 13; 11:18  
**stress** [1]  
 22:9  
**strict** [2]  
 16:9; 27:2  
**structural** [1]  
 24:18  
**structure** [1]  
 10:8  
**study** [2]  
 28:2; 31:8  
**studying** [1]  
 28:10  
**subject** [2]  
 13:20; 26:3  
**submit** [8]  
 5:24; 8:22; 15:24; 16:2;

26:1, 17, 24, 25  
 submitted [10]  
 4:22; 6:19; 7:2; 11:23;  
 16:4, 12; 25:17; 26:4, 11;  
 36:9  
 submitting [2]  
 15:15; 16:13  
 subsidize [1]  
 21:17  
 suburban [2]  
 19:21; 21:2  
 successful [1]  
 18:12  
 suggest [2]  
 20:25; 29:15  
 summarize [3]  
 4:21; 6:19; 15:17  
 summary [1]  
 22:20  
 summer [1]  
 20:17  
 summertime [1]  
 20:12  
 sums [1]  
 21:23  
 supporting [1]  
 7:17  
 supposed [5]  
 24:6; 25:5, 6, 8; 32:1  
 surface [3]  
 10:15, 20; 29:25  
 surfaces [1]  
 19:20  
 surrounded [1]  
 31:6  
 Susan [2]  
 31:3, 4  
 sustain [1]  
 24:19  
 swimmable [2]  
 17:7, 15  
 system [3]  
 12:8; 14:12; 17:5  
 systematically [1]  
 15:11  
 systems [6]  
 5:1, 22; 18:1; 27:23, 25;  
 29:24

---

- T -

---

table [3]  
 6:10, 15; 22:17  
 talk [2]  
 12:22; 13:10  
 talked [1]  
 12:4  
 talking [6]  
 13:8; 17:25; 18:1; 27:21,  
 22; 28:8  
 tape [1]  
 6:23  
 techniques [1]  
 24:25  
 technology [1]  
 21:5  
 telling [1]  
 31:23  
 ten [2]  
 8:19; 26:5  
 termination [1]

26:18  
 terms [3]  
 17:6, 11; 19:5  
 testified [1]  
 15:1  
 Thank [21]  
 9:15; 12:10, 11, 21; 16:14,  
 17, 19; 19:7, 8; 21:25;  
 27:5, 6; 30:19, 20; 33:1, 2;  
 34:6; 35:11, 21; 36:12, 13  
 thank [2]  
 22:4; 35:25  
 Thelma [2]  
 5:6; 36:9  
 There's [2]  
 15:8; 22:11  
 there's [9]  
 6:13; 11:6; 18:13, 25;  
 24:23; 26:14; 31:14; 33:5;  
 35:2  
 they'd [1]  
 11:23  
 They're [1]  
 24:6  
 they're [6]  
 11:24; 14:6, 20, 21; 16:7;  
 18:8  
 They've [2]  
 28:4, 10  
 they've [1]  
 30:8  
 thinking [1]  
 6:11  
 thorough [1]  
 16:11  
 thoughtful [1]  
 36:3  
 three [3]  
 17:15; 31:6  
 three-hundred-thousand  
 [1]  
 20:22  
 threshold [1]  
 23:24  
 times [1]  
 29:6  
 today's [1]  
 5:6  
 tomorrow [1]  
 22:18  
 total [1]  
 10:5  
 totally [1]  
 15:4  
 touch [1]  
 23:22  
 towards [1]  
 36:6  
 Town [5]  
 33:10; 36:24; 37:3, 6, 7  
 town [8]  
 18:25; 21:17; 22:15; 24:1;  
 31:5, 22; 32:10, 20  
 towns [21]  
 22:6, 17, 22, 23; 23:1, 5,  
 7, 17, 20; 24:13; 25:6, 8,  
 9, 12, 13, 17, 19, 23;  
 26:20, 23  
 toxic [2]  
 32:1, 13  
 track [3]

18:11; 25:7, 11  
 training [1]  
 32:9  
 TRANSCRIBER [1]  
 36:17  
 Transcriber [1]  
 38:21  
 transcript [2]  
 6:25; 38:16  
 trash [2]  
 28:12; 29:8  
 treat [1]  
 21:21  
 treated [1]  
 21:21  
 treatment [1]  
 31:10  
 tree [2]  
 28:9; 29:4  
 trees [3]  
 27:13; 32:25  
 tremendous [1]  
 14:7  
 true [2]  
 31:19; 37:16

---

- U -

---

U.S. [1]  
 36:19  
 unable [1]  
 11:22  
 unclogging [1]  
 12:2  
 underneath [2]  
 10:9, 11  
 understand [1]  
 21:1  
 understanding [1]  
 34:23  
 undeveloped [1]  
 26:9  
 Unfortunately [2]  
 22:19; 25:11  
 unfortunately [1]  
 14:8  
 uniform [1]  
 18:7  
 United [3]  
 5:5, 19; 19:23  
 unlikely [1]  
 26:6  
 unpermitted [1]  
 26:3  
 unwanted [1]  
 28:23  
 up-to-date [1]  
 9:22  
 Urban [3]  
 27:7, 10; 37:2  
 urban [8]  
 19:21, 24; 20:18; 21:2;  
 26:7; 28:5, 19; 29:10  
 urge [1]  
 16:8  
 utilized [1]  
 24:23

---

- V -

---

vacant [6]  
 28:9; 29:6, 7; 30:4, 8, 12

varying [2]  
 25:10, 20  
 vast [2]  
 29:1; 35:1  
 vegetation [1]  
 11:3  
 VELECHI [1]  
 9:3  
 Velechi [1]  
 8:24  
 vibration [1]  
 5:12  
 violation [1]  
 16:7  
 violations [3]  
 23:2, 25; 24:8  
 volume [2]  
 28:13, 18  
 volunteer [4]  
 34:13; 35:3, 11  
 Voters [1]  
 31:7

---

- W -

---

wake-up [1]  
 27:3  
 wakes [1]  
 11:7  
 Walden [1]  
 26:8  
 walking [1]  
 11:17  
 walkways [1]  
 25:1  
 Waltham [6]  
 4:23; 9:3, 4, 5, 7; 37:5  
 wanted [2]  
 28:3; 34:12  
 wash [1]  
 11:21  
 washed [1]  
 11:13  
 washing [2]  
 11:5, 6  
 waste [2]  
 5:17; 17:2  
 WATER [1]  
 36:21  
 Water [3]  
 5:7, 15; 19:17  
 water [91]  
 4:21; 5:17, 21; 6:1, 15;  
 7:8, 10; 10:1, 10; 11:1, 3,  
 6, 22; 12:4, 6, 23; 13:2, 5,  
 18, 22; 14:8; 15:5; 17:2, 4,  
 6, 22; 18:11; 19:13, 20,  
 24; 20:2, 14, 20, 25; 21:3,  
 5, 6, 8, 11, 14, 21; 22:15;  
 23:2, 3, 25; 24:2, 3, 5, 8,  
 19, 21; 25:2; 26:13; 27:13,  
 20, 21, 23; 28:7, 11, 13,  
 18, 19, 21, 25; 29:21;  
 30:18; 31:6, 8, 10, 11, 17,  
 21, 25; 32:3, 17, 20, 21;  
 34:14, 18; 35:5, 8; 36:2, 7  
 water's [1]  
 19:15  
 waters [2]  
 5:18; 19:23  
 Watershed [14]

12:19, 25; 13:7; 15:14;  
 16:18, 20; 17:19; 19:11;  
 27:15; 30:24; 32:15;  
 34:15; 35:13, 14  
**watershed** [3]  
 35:2; 36:2, 7  
**watershed-type** [1]  
 34:13  
**Watertown** [5]  
 4:23; 8:25; 9:3, 4; 37:6  
**We'd** [3]  
 22:20, 25; 23:5  
**we'd** [1]  
 22:5  
**we'll** [3]  
 7:24; 8:2, 20  
**We're** [3]  
 6:24; 22:10; 30:22  
**we're** [10]  
 12:14; 16:24; 17:9, 14, 25;  
 18:1; 21:19; 27:21; 32:18  
**We've** [4]  
 6:14; 14:3; 25:15; 36:3  
**we've** [6]  
 13:17; 17:10; 20:6; 21:2;  
 31:21  
**web** [3]  
 7:10, 11; 22:18  
**WEBSTER** [17]  
 4:19; 9:2, 4, 10; 12:11, 17;  
 16:17; 19:8; 27:6; 30:20,  
 23; 31:2; 33:2; 34:4, 6;  
 35:11, 21  
**Webster** [2]  
 3:19; 5:3  
**week** [2]  
 10:10; 11:18  
**weeks** [1]  
 6:25  
**Wellesley** [4]  
 4:23; 23:9; 33:10; 37:7  
**wells** [3]  
 31:6, 15, 17  
**Weston** [2]  
 4:24; 37:8  
**wet-weather** [1]  
 17:23  
**wetlands** [1]  
 20:5  
**what's** [2]  
 18:12  
**Whereupon** [1]  
 36:14  
**who'd** [1]  
 6:23  
**who's** [1]  
 15:8  
**wish** [5]  
 8:1, 5, 8; 9:11; 34:8  
**Women** [1]  
 31:7  
**won't** [1]  
 35:9  
**work** [12]  
 14:8, 20, 23, 25; 15:11;  
 17:13, 21; 18:9, 10; 30:5;  
 32:4; 35:11  
**worked** [3]  
 16:25; 32:6, 8  
**working** [5]  
 13:1; 17:18; 18:4, 8; 36:5

**Works** [1]  
 9:6  
**works** [1]  
 20:3  
**worse** [1]  
 10:22  
**wouldn't** [1]  
 12:15  
**writing** [2]  
 6:19; 8:23  
**written** [5]  
 6:20; 7:1, 2; 16:13; 36:8  
**www.epa.gov** [1]  
 7:11

- Y -

**year** [2]  
 33:14, 21  
**years** [7]  
 9:20; 17:8, 9; 18:22; 21:3;  
 33:23; 34:22  
**yourself** [2]  
 33:7; 34:9

- Z -

**ZIMMERMAN** [1]  
 19:10  
**Zimmerman** [6]  
 3:23; 19:9, 10; 24:15;  
 29:20; 32:24

)

O

U